THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LIX No. 3—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19th, 1919.

DOXSEE & CO.

MILLINERY

Special Prices in Children's Trimmed Hats for Xmas Trade.

Special Prices in broken lines of Ready-to-Wear Hats.

Scarfs—New styles in Ladies' Crepe de Chene and Silk Scarfs now in stock.

Handkerchiefs—Fine Lawn and Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs with embroidered corners. All prices from 25c. up.

Ladies' Neckwear—Sets of lace, organdy, net and satin, in any other dainty effects.

Ribbon Novelties—A nice variety, sachets, vanity bags, corsage bouquet and hand bags.

Blouses—Special prices in Crepe de Chene Blouses.

The Leading Millinery House

Back Again

—for your—

Hay, Grain and Seeds,

And to SUPPLY you with all kinds of

Grain, Feed and Flour.

FRED. A. PERRY,
Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

NOTICE TO VETERANS

The Napanee Branch Great War Veterans' Association will hold their first annual meeting

DECEMBER 10th,

in their Club Rooms, Harshaw Block, at 8 p.m. sharp.

Business—general welfare of the Branch and its associations generally.

Election of Officers for the coming year.

A good attendance of members is called for by request. 51c

"Happy Thought"

For years the Happy Thought range has been the favorite cooking stove.

It's many superior points have appealed to the women who do their own cooking.

Come in and let us show you the new Happy Thought Range and Buck Heaters.

BEN. F. DAVY,

Next to Caton's.

Have you tried the Dalmore Molasses, it is very much nicer than the kitchen molasses. One trial will convince you. Go to **H. W. KELLY'S** grocery, he keeps it.

Notice to Farmers !

Dominion Canners Limited, Napanee, apprise all farmers who may desire to grow **PEAS, CORN and TOMATOES** to kindly call at the office, Napanee Canning Company. Books are now open, and we are accepting contracts for season 1920.

We require a large acreage for the coming season.

Thanking all growers for the interest taken in the past season we would again ask them to consider our proposition for 1920.

NAPANEE CANNING CO'Y.

3-c

CHRISTMAS 1919

The President, Directors and Officers of

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

desire to offer to the Customers and Friends of the Bank Best Wishes for a Happy Christmas and a Prosperous New Year.

ODESSA

The many friends of Dr. Patterson were sorry to hear that he passed away last Thursday night in a Toronto hospital, after a few hours illness of pneumonia. The remains were taken to the home of his brothers on Amherst Island, and the funeral held on Saturday afternoon. A large number from here met the body at Ernestown Station. Dr. Patterson left here on Wednesday morning, expecting to return in a couple of days.

Miss Madden, Chicago, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Lucas.

Mrs. Bert Sproule and little daughter, Jean, are visiting relatives in Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Justice Asselstine who have been spending the past week with relatives have returned to their home in Campbellford.

Quite a number of young folks attended the concert at Wilton last Thursday night given by the Harrowsmith dramatic club.

J. Hill has sold his farm, known as the Dennis Lucas farm, to Mr. Treeburn, Sydenham.

For nice fresh cream candy, also a large assortment of chocolates, green grapes, orange and mixed peels for Xmas go to **H. W. KELLY'S**—he keeps the best.

PLEASANT VALLEY

Mr. Ryan has sold his farm to Mr. Salsbury, Bickmell's Corners.

Mr. E. Lasher is building a fine new pig pen.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cline took tea Sunday at Mr. Isaac Taylor's.

Miss Maybus Dean spent a couple of days with Miss Gladys Bush.

Mr. and Mrs. George Frisken spent a few days at Mr. W. R. Pringle's.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McFarlane, and Kathleen, spent Sunday at Mr. Bradshaw's, Selby.

Mrs. Rupert Taylor, Newburgh, spent the week-end at home.

Mrs. M. Pringle visited Sunday at Mr. Merle Sills'.

Rev. and Mrs. Perry Scott entertained a number of friends to tea Thursday evening.

—o—

Ladies' Wrist Watches

More to show you this Christmas than ever before. Ladies' wrist watches have come to stay They have proved too useful to cast aside. We have the latest styles and the real serviceable watch we sell this Christmas.

Smith's Jewelry Store.

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WILTON

On Thursday evening, December 11th, the Harrowsmith Dramatic Club presented their new play, "Under the Laurels," in the Methodist hall, and it was enjoyed by a large audience. The musical numbers furnished between acts by Sim Storms and daughter, Miss Marjory, violin selections given by Mr. McClymont, Yarker, were well presented. The proceeds amounted to $80.

The young people of the Methodist Sunday School are preparing for their annual Christmas entertainment.

Walter Shibley has purchased a Cleveland automobile.

Sim Storms has purchased a fine new piano.

Mrs. Sperry Shibley has returned home after spending six weeks with her sister, Mrs. C. Booth, Rutherford, N.J.

Quite a serious accident happened this week when Leonard, son of Clarence Hartman, fell on the stove, burning his face and hand quite badly.

A large quantity of hay is being pressed and shipped to Harrowsmith at from $18 to $20 a ton.

—o—

For a stubborn cough, Rikers Tar and Cod Liver Oil is guaranteed, or money refunded. Sold in Napanee at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber,
December 15th, 1919

Council met in regular session, on Monday evening, Mayor J. F. Robinson presiding.

Present, Reeve Graham, and councillors MacGregor, Lowry, Ming, Paul, and Stacy.

The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication was read from Department of Soldier's civil Re-establishment, asking that the following returned soldiers be given jobs on January 5th, election day, as follows: constables, Chester Davy, George McGregor, Philip Milligan, Percy Robinson, Frank Oliver; poll clerks, C. B. Creighton, Geo. Allan, Harry Babcock, Grant Paul, Lawrence Carter. Ordered laid on table.

Councillor Boyes entered.

Moved by reeve Graham, seconded by coun. MacGregor, that in accordance with clause 26 in the contract between the Napanee Waterworks Co. and the Corporation, the Corporation give notice to the Waterworks Co. of their intention to exercise the option of extending the agreement for a further period expiring on the 31st day of October, 1920.

A communication was read from the Napanee Iron Works, quoting prices for a steam rock drill. They offered to allow the town $40.00 for its old drill and sell the town a new one for $150. The new drill is guaranteed.

On motion the above offer was accepted.

The streets committee reported, recommending the payment of John Wilson's account for broken auto spring, namely, $7.50; also that J. A. Wilson's account for damage to auto, $2.75, be paid and the account sent to the Napanee Waterworks Co.

The streets committee also reported that they had repaired 38 blocks of roads. There had been 4600 loads of stone taken out of the quarry, and all this stone had been used on the town streets, with the exception of about 350 loads used on county roads.

A report from the fire chief, as to fire calls, fire losses, and fire equipment was read and on motion adopted and ordered laid on the table for the benefit of next year's council.

Reeve Graham reported that up to Saturday last $62,909.83 of the town taxes had been collected, leaving a balance uncollected of $2909.90. This is a pretty good record compared with other years.

On motion Mr. J. G. Fennell was paid $50.00 on his salary as tax collector.

On motion Mr. Samuel Smith was ordered paid $10.00 for services in connection with the fire engine.

On motion Mr. Smith, Provincial Highways engineer, was given permission to store crushed gravel during the winter months in the corporation quarry.

Moved by Reeve Graham, seconded by Coun. Boyes, that the balance of the town's county rate of $3000.00 be paid and that the county be billed for $65.32, interest due on prepayment of county rate; also that they be billed $50.00 for hydrant rental. Carried.

On motion Chief Barrett was granted permission to secure an assistant as night constable during the period of night constable Reid's quarantine.

On motion the following accounts were ordered paid:

Public Library	$300.00
Kingston General Hospital	150.00
National Sanitarium	50.00

On motion the interest on the Dibb note, amounting to $748.00, was ordered paid also the sum of $1609.63, balance due the Board of Health.

On motion the Medical Officer of Health was paid the sum of $23.50 for incurred expenses.

A by-law was passed authorizing the Mayor and Clerk to renew the contract between the corporation and the Napanee Waterworks Co. for a period expiring on the 31st day of October, 1920.

A by-law was passed appointing the following officers for the holding of the Municipal elections on January 5th, 1920, and fixing the places where the votes shall be taken:

Centre Ward No. 1—Town Hall —J. C. Graham, D.R.O., C. B. Creighton, Poll Clerk, P. Robinson, constable.

Centre Ward No. 2—W. Schryver's residence.—E. J. Walters, D.R.O., J. Bently, Poll Clerk, C. Davy, Constable.

West Ward No. 1—F. Kinkley's residence—Jas. McGraw, D.R.O., Frank Oliver, Poll Clerk, George McGregor, Constable.

West Ward No. 2—Public Library—C. H. Lapum, D.R.O., Lawrence Carter, Poll Clerk, S. Wilson, constable.

East Ward—C. Switzer's Store —R. S. Wales, D.R.O., Grant Paul, clerk.

ACCOUNTS

The following accounts were ordered paid.

F. W. Barrett, postage	5.10
W. A. Grange, sundries	26.75
C. H. Lapum, postage	20.00
American LaFrance Fire Engine Co.	150.00
V. Bowling, for poor	28.54
E. Pringle	23.15
W. D. Widmer	7.03
S. Scott	7.37
J. L. Boyes	2.85
J. M. Graham	7.20
Chas. Stevens	25.25
Chas. Stevens	7.50
Chas. Stevens	2.50
A. T. Harshaw	2.75
Robt. Light	143.21
W. J. Normile	10.60
Davis & Coates	22.15
G. N. W. Tel. Co.	2.15
J. M. Graham	5.25
G. A. Wallace	3.15
Napanee Express	95.40
A. O. Sine	17.35
J. H. Brown	3.50
D. B. Wilson	2.96
Chas. Stevens	13.00
F. E. Vanluven	23.05
The Fair	5.00
McIntosh Bros.	3.96
C. A. Wiseman	7.00

Gillette razors, Durham Duplex razors, razor strops, and shaving brushes at **DAVY'S Hardware Store.**

NAPANEE SCHOOL BOARD

The Board of Education met in the Council Chamber on Wednesday evening, Mr. Alpine Woods, chairman, presiding.

Members present, Messrs J. W. Robinson, J. L. Boyes, R. G. H. Travers, E. J. Pollard, Herbert Daly, C. A. Wiseman, G. W. Gibbard, P. Gleeson, J. M. Thompson and Jas. Craig.

Estimates for wiring the Collegiate Institute, as per recommendation of the Inspector were received from the Hydro-Electric Commission, amounting to about $187.00. After considerable discussion the Hydro-Electric were instructed to wire the building and furnish lights as per their estimate.

The loyal Temperance League was granted the use of one room in the West Ward school building from 4 to 4.30 on the afternoon once a month to lecture to the pupils on temperance matters.

Mr. Ernest Walker, caretaker of the west ward school, applied for an increase in salary.

On motion his salary was increased to $500.00 per annum beginning January 1st, 1920.

On motion the secretary of the Board was instructed to write to the Department of Education and try and secure for the heirs of the late Miss Ayleworth the nine months superannuation allowance which they should receive.

Mr. McLean, headmaster in the Collegiate appeared before the Board and asked for an increase in salary.

On motion Mr. McLean's salary was increased to $2000.00 per year beginning on January 1st, 1920 until his contract expires in midsummer.

Mr. Trenouth reported that 263 vaccination certificates had been received to date leaving about 50 pupils who have not yet reported. In East Ward he understood there were a number of pupils who have not as yet been vaccinated. No pupils who have not handed in certificates are at present attending the schools.

For the Collegiate Institute Mr. McLean reported that the usual number of pupils were in attendance and all had produced the necessary certificates. There were four absentees who he understood had been vaccinated.

Mr. Trenouth reported the receipt of $9.25 balance of fees for non-resident pupils for this year.

Accounts of Napanee Express, $11.60; Boyle & Son, $34.98; and Hydro-Electric, were ordered paid

Board adjourned.

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Diamond rings which you must not put off until next year but now or they will be beyond the price of the ordinary buyer. We have a few left and it is a good investment for you.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store

—o—

A FAMILY GIFT

The best gift for one's family one well thought of during the whole year is a year's subscription to the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal. It costs only $1.25 if remitted for in December, and with it you get the very best portrait of the Prince of Wales ever taken. The portrait is 16x22 inches. It is said the Family Herald is overwhelmed with orders this season and no wonder, for it is the best value to be had. It is a great family and farm paper.

—o—

Kiddy cars, horses, hand sleighs, coasters, snow shoes, skates, hockey sticks, and pucks. Any boy or girl would like one. See them at BOYLE & SON'S.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that John James Garrison, of the Township of Camden in the County of Lennox & Addington, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a bill of divorce from his wife Gertrude Frances Garrison, of the city of Belleville in the county of Hastings, Province of Ontario, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at the Township of Camden in the county of Lennox & Addington, this 13th day of December, A. D. 1919.

Herrington, Warner, & Grange
Napanee, Ontario, solicitors for the applicant. 3-13t

NOMINATION MEETING

A meeting of the electors of the Township of Richmond will be held in the Township Hall, in the Village of Selby, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 29th, 1919, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, and shall continue open for one hour and no longer for the purpose of nominating a Reeve and four Councillors to represent the said township for the year 1920.

Should there be more candidates than are necessary to fill said offices then the proceedings will be adjourned until Monday, the Fifth day of January, 1920, when polls will be opened in the various polling divisions of the township at 9 a.m., and remain open until 5 p.m., and no longer.

JAS. McKittrick,
Township Clerk.

TO HELP FARMERS

Farmers, you are capable of greater production if you had more money.

This Bank is ready and willing to help progressive farmers with loans to raise bigger crops and more cattle.

The next time you're in town consult our local manager.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH

F. COTTLE, Manager.

The Young Man's Best Recommendation

A Savings Account is more than a start towards financial independence—it is a mark of character.

One of the strongest recommendations in the world of business that a young man can present, is a Merchants Bank Pass-Book, showing a record of consistent savings.

A Savings Account may be opened with $1.00, which shows how highly we regard the accounts of those who desire to save.

THE MERCHANTS BANK

Head Office: Montreal. OF CANADA Established 1864.

Napanee Branch, E. R. Checkley, Manager
Yarker, Verona and Parham Branches, J. W. McClymont, Manager
Tamworth Branch, S. D. Whaley, Manager

VACCINATION NOTICE

In view of the prevalence of Smallpox in the Province of Ontario, and of the fact that several cases have developed in different parts of the County of Lennox & Addington, it is deemed necessary that every person in the county be vaccinated at once and as Medical Officer of Health for the District, I earnestly enjoin, that every person be vaccinated without delay. There is no other reliable preventive known to Medical science. Vaccination gives practically 100 per cent security.

P. J. MOLONEY,
District Officer of Health.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Margaret Ellen Doran, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Margaret Ellen Doran, late of the Township of Richmond, in the county of Lennox and Addington, married woman, deceased, who died on or about the 26th day of August, A. D. 1919 are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to John English, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for William Irwin, the Administrator of the estate of the said Margaret Ellen Doran, on or before the 15th day of January, A. D., 1920, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of January, A. D., 1920, the said Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for the said Administrator
Dated this 11th day of December, 1919. 2d

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

OF CANADA
NAPANEE BRANCH
R. R. WHITE MANAGER
BRANCHES ALSO AT
BELLEVILLE, BRIGHTON, CAMDEN EAST,
DESERONTO, MARYSVILLE, TWEED, BROUGHAM,
PICTON, SELBY, TRENTON.

SERVICE.—Our highly-developed service is available at all times for the benefit of our customers. Every well-grounded business man appreciates the importance of theco-operation, guidance and information on financial matters of his Banker.

Some Valuable Farms FOR SALE

Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

FOUND—Small Umbrella, on Oct. 30th. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this ad. 51c

FOR SALE—Lot No. 10, West side Robert street, Napanee, Desirable property. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 34-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—Double Brick House and Lot, on the corner of Bridge, Adelphia Streets, Napanee. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 10-tf

FOR SALE—House and lot owned by David Harvey Kellar, situate on the North side of Water Street, near Gas House. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.

FOR SALE—On easy terms. One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington. 6tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—A House and Lot, on the west side of Robert Street owned by Edward McKeown, occupied by George Savage. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 2c

FOR SALE—Black Walnut Uxbridge Organ, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. JOHN S. POLLARD, Dundas Street, Napanee. 52c

BOAR FOR SERVICE—Pure Bred Yorkshire Boar, registered Herdbook—Fee $1.00. JOHN S. ERICHMOND, Forest Mills. 52-c

FOR SALE—Brick House on East Street, formerly the late Dr. G. T. Ward, large garden, barn, all modern conveniences. Would make a splendid double house. For further information, enquire of MRS. WARD, Napanee.

Teacher Wanted—For S. S. No. 21, Ernestown. Protestant, qualified teacher. State experience and salary desired. Apply to 2c SID C. S. McKIM, Napanee

VOTERS' LIST COURT OF REVISION

Notice is hereby given that a court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' List Act, by His Honour R. A. Lavell, the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, on the **26th day of December, A.D. 1919, at 10.30 o'clock**, in the forenoon, to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters List of the Municipality of the Town of Napanee for 1919.

W. A. GRANGE,
Clerk.

2-b

Sunset Dye, all colors, at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

NOMINATION MEETING

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the electors of the Town of Napanee will be held at the

Town Hall, Napanee

—on—

MONDAY, DEC. 29TH, 1919

Between the hours of 7.30 and 8.30 in the evening for the purpose of nominating Candidates for the offices of Mayor, Reeve and six Councillors to represent the Town of Napanee in the Town Council for the year 1920. Also for the purpose of nominating Three members of the Board of Education for 1920.

If a greater number of candidates are nominated than are required to be elected, then a Poll will be opened at the undermentioned Polling Sub-Divisions within the Town of Napanee on MONDAY, THE FIFTH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 1920, the polls to continue open from nine o'clock in the morning until five o'clock in the afternoon and no longer.

POLLING SUB-DIVISIONS

Centre Ward No. 1—Town Hall
J. M. Graham, D.R.O., C. B. Creighton, Poll clerk, P. Robinson constable.

Centre Ward No. 2—W. Schryver's residence.—E. J. Walters, D.R.O., J. Bently, Poll Clerk, Chester Davy, Constable.

West Ward No. 1—F. Kinkley's residence.—Jas. McGraw, D.R.O., Frank Oliver, Poll Clerk, George McGregor, Constable.

West Ward No. 2—Public Library—C. H. Lapum, D.R.O., Lawrence Carter, Poll Clerk, S. Wilson, Constable.

East Ward—C. Switzer's Store—R. S. Wales, D.R.O., Grant Paul Poll Clerk, Philip Milligan, Constable.

W. A. GRANGE,
Returning Officer.

Dated at Napanee, 18th Dec. 1919

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged or admission, will be charged at 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.
Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice grails will be given, if required.

W. O. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 630. Telephone No. 88.
OFFICE — North Side Dundas Street Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Offices—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

F. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor,
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grange Block, 99 John Street, Napanee

Dr. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between Post and Market Streets, Napanee. 1187

The Candy Store

Our Homemade Candy continues to please our patrons.

If you have not tried it call and get some on your way home. Your wife and family will appreciate it.

CHOCOLATES
of all sorts and prices

P. PAPPAS
'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

Settlers Coming from England.

Plans for the emigration of ex-Imperial service men, who, he expects, will avail themselves in large numbers of provisions in the Dominion Land Settlement act, are being completed by Lieut.-Col. W. Ogilvie Smith, Canadian Immigration Commissioner in London, Eng. "In view of the fact that the Military Service Act passed by the British Parliament has practically made every able-bodied man an ex-service man, we anticipate a large percentage of such men anxious to take advantage of the provisions of the act, which offers them free transportation on a part of landing in Canada," said Col. Smith. "With a view to ensuring that only such men as are likely to succeed as settlers on the land are selected, a special qualifying committee of farmers will be appoined by the Ministry of Colonization and Emigration, and will arrive in England shortly for that purpose.

"Generally speaking, the conditions of settlement for such men will be the same as for the Canadian returned soldier, that is, they will be required to put down 20 per cent. instead of 10 per cent. of the purchase price of their land."

As to the future general immigration propaganda of the department, Col. Smith stated they would maintain the same attitude and policy as before the war, that only workers on the land and household workers should be encouraged to emigrate. Neither ex-service men nor women would obtain free transportation until their application had been passed and approved by his department. In this way the Canadian Government would admit only those approved by its representatives in London.

"Already," said the commissioner, "we have sent over a few Dutch and Belgian farmers, and we expect to continue with this class of emigrant, including Scandinavian farmers, but we are not allowing any emigration from Central and Southeastern Europe. Another development in connection with the work in Europe under my supervision is that I am taking charge of all Dominion Government exhibitions, and it is hoped to greatly stimulate tourist travel to many beauty spots in Canada through the agency of such exhibitions."

Bobolink Restored to Favor.

By reason of its depredations on the rice fields, the bobolink was formerly rated the most destructive feathered creature on this continent. But the rice has moved away from the path of its migration, and on this account it has become almost harmless. Henceforward we may admire the protean bobolink without qualification, and, protected against its only important enemy, man, it will doubtless become a much more numerous species.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Cure was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years. It is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in Hall's Catarrh Cure is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
All Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Three new cases of sleeping sickness were reported in Winnipeg Tuesday.

Mrs. Ryan was adjudged the actual mother of "Baby Irene," in a court ruling in Toronto.

Activity of French troops in occupied Germany is alarming the kaiser. Prince Adalbert has left for Germany.

Jews of Toronto packed Massey Hall and other smaller buildings to protest against the slaughter of Jews in Ukrainia.

The case of American Consul Agent William O. Jenkins has been transferred to the Mexican Federal Supreme Court.

Supt. J. E. Rogers, in the annual provincial police report, recommends the establishment of a pension system for provincial police.

Premier Lloyd George will introduce the new Irish Home Rule bill in Parliament on January 7, according to the London Daily Mail.

Elections in Alberta and Saskatchewan municipalities were marked by strenuous contest between Labor and Citizens' candidates.

Charles Stanford met instant death in J. S. Nelles' foundry when he jumped down on to the hay, and was caught by the neck by a trapdoor closing.

The first case of sleeping sickness in Lambton county was reported on Tuesday from Point Edward, where the little son of C. Corbett is lying in a comatose state.

The Government has decided on distribution of the $50,000,000 voted as aid to unemployed returned men by an organization based on that of the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

A straw vote taken at Toronto indicated that the City Council would oppose by a small majority the provincial order that compulsory vaccination be enforced in the city.

R. H. Halbert, president of the U.F.O., was elected to the Commons for North Ontario by a majority of 131 (with one poll to hear from) over Neil D. McKenzie, Independent Unionist.

THURSDAY.

A. H. Walker, general manager of the Sterling Bank, has been made a director of that institution.

Chicago has been selected as the place of meeting of the Republican National Convention next year.

Premier Clemenceau is in London to confer with Premier Lloyd George and the Italian Foreign Minister.

Penetanguishene has raised $1,000 to assist in the reconstruction of the University of Assumption, Belgium.

A collision at sea between the steamers Carmania and Maryland is reported. Neither was seriously damaged.

The Corsican brought sixty officers and other ranks to St. John, the first party of soldiers to reach this port this season.

Mr. Donald I. MacLeod, who was missing from his home for six days, was found wandering in Scarboro Heights Park.

Rev. Alex. Martin, superannuated Methodist minister, who had occupied sixteen charges during his ministry, died at Belleville.

H. S. Mott, principal of Fern avenue Public School, Toronto, has been appointed Juvenile Court Commissioner, to succeed Judge W. Ogle Smith, Canadian Immigration Commissioner in London, Eng. "In view of the fact that the Military Service Act passed by the British Parliament has practically made every able-bodied man an ex-service man, we anticipate a large percentage of such men anxious to take advantage of the provisions of the act, which offers them free transportation on a part of landing in Canada," said Col. Smith. "With a view to ensuring that only such men as are likely to succeed as settlers on the land are selected, a special qualifying committee of farmers will be appoined by the Ministry of Colonization and Emigration, and will arrive in England shortly for that purpose.

"Generally speaking, the conditions of settlement for such men will be the same as for the Canadian returned soldier, that is, they will be required to put down 20 per cent. instead of 10 per cent. of the purchase price of their land."

As to the future general immigration propaganda of the department, Col. Smith stated they would maintain the same attitude and policy as before the war, that only workers on the land and household workers should be encouraged to emigrate. Neither ex-service men nor women would obtain free transportation until their application had been passed and approved by his department. In this way the Canadian Government would admit only those approved by its representatives in London.

"Already," said the commissioner, "we have sent over a few Dutch and Belgian farmers, and we expect to continue with this class of emigrant, including Scandinavian farmers, but we are not allowing any emigration from Central and Southeastern Europe. Another development in connection with the work in Europe under my supervision is that I am taking charge of all Dominion Government exhibitions, and it is hoped to greatly stimulate tourist travel to many beauty spots in Canada through the agency of such exhibitions."

FRIDAY.

Sweden has signed the International Copyright Convention.

The Peace Treaty came up for discussion again in the U. S. Senate.

The famous elk herd in Yellowstone Park is in danger of extinction.

Canada dropped another 12½ to 126¼ on the New York Exchange.

Several steamers are reported as in difficulties off the Atlantic coast.

J. N. Francoeur has been elected Speaker of the Quebec Legislative Assembly.

A Halifax man was fined one cent and costs for sub-letting two rooms without permission from his landlord.

Capt. Charles D. Wasson of the St. John harbor tug Kenton fell dead in the wheelhouse while towing scows.

Arthur Boyle, ex-M.P. for Monck, and a prominent lumberman of Sturgeon Falls and formerly of Dunnville, is dead, aged 78.

The two Tillsonburg papers, the Liberal and the Observer, have been amalgamated, to be issued as the Tillsonburg News.

Two inmates of Belmont Home, Toronto, were committed for trial on a charge of attempting to burn down the institution building.

Danish meetings in and near Flensbourg have been broken up by Germans. One Danish speaker had to be taken to the hospital.

The Toronto Board of Control was asked for a grant of $45,000 to meet a deficit on the Free Hospital for Consumptives at Gravenhurst.

Madame Pantozzi, a former Toronto woman, told a thrilling story to a Toronto audience of the conditions in Russia under the Soviet Government.

M. H. Booth, conductor, and J. B. Buchanan, a passenger, on a freight train, were killed when the engines and special car crashed into a caboose ran into it on a siding at Milan, Que.

Frank Martin, of Middleport, was fatally injured and Frank Lamphin seriously, in a collision on the Hamilton road near Cainsville, between their motor car and a B. & H. radial car.

SATURDAY.

Large shipments of precious metal are being made from the United States to Oriental countries.

Quebec agriculture shows a remarkable development since 1914, the acreage being nearly doubled.

Johnnie Frazen, nine years of age, was ground to death in the cogs of the machinery in the mill at Dresden.

The Murray-Kay Company, Limited, Toronto, prescribed each member of its staff with a $500 insurance policy.

Dr. George Locke announces that all circulating libraries would close in Toronto on account of the smallpox epidemic.

Despatches from Cairo say that all is quiet there. There are ample forces to quell any disturbances that may break out.

The Villistas who captured Musguiz Corbulla on January 1st subsequently driven out of the town, and fled to the mountains.

Brantford Board of Education adopted a new salary schedule for 1920, being an increase over 1919 of 25 per cent. all around.

Georges Carpentier, heavyweight champion of Europe, has challenged Jack Dempsey to meet him in a bout for the world's championship.

The Ontario Government promised the National Council of Women that one woman would be appointed to the Board of Moving Picture Censors.

R. H. Gooderham, Government Agent in the Blackwood Indian Reserve, near Gleichen, Alta., dropped dead while singing at the piano with his son and daughter.

Seven British battalions have been ordered to make preparations to proceed to Silesia, Schleswig-Holstein, Bohemia, and Jugo-Slavia. They will police the districts for the plebiscites.

John T. Lillis, first mate on the steamer Willis L. King, was killed, and James Wilson, foreman of the Great Lakes Engineering Works, Ecorse, painfully injured, when the shear broke away from the scratch block on the steamer while a tug was trying to pull it off the bank of River Detroit.

MONDAY.

Christmas Mass is to be celebrated in Rheims Cathedral.

The Madrid newspapers predict a short life for the new Spanish Cabinet.

Ex-Reeve Thomas Lamminan of East Oxford died in Strafford as the result of a fall downstairs a day ago.

The Prince of Wales has created a new precedent by proposing loyal toasts almost in the middle of a dinner.

The six-year-old son of John Francis, miller, was smothered in wheat in the Maple Leaf Milling Co.'s mill at Dresden.

It is said that the Reds in Montreal hope to upset the Government about the 1st of May and establish a Soviet Government.

Stringent regulations to prevent spread of smallpox from the Canadian side of the border were put into effect at Detroit on Saturday.

Charles Ledoux, French champion, won the European bantamweight championship by stopping Ross of England in two rounds.

One Turk is under arrest charged with "shooting with intent" and another is in the hospital following a fight in a King street restaurant in Toronto.

The eleven-year-old son of Albert Bierworth of Carlisle, Ont., was fatally shot by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of his father.

The Ontario Commercial Travellers' Association branch in London collected by house-to-house calls on Sunday $22,800 for the Children's Aid Society; they aimed at $20,000.

Part of the second floor of the departmental store of W. E. Preston, Ltd., in Midland, collapsed Saturday afternoon, causing injuries to a number of persons, mostly children.

St. Thomas Great War Veterans have inaugurated a "Buy-in-Canada" drive, unanimously deciding to give preference to home products, in reply to the motoring rate of exchange in the United States against Canada.

TUESDAY.

A Calgary street car ran away and crashed into a drug store.

U. S. Supreme Court has pronounced war-time prohibition to be constitutional.

J. C. Dixon, the Dominion Grange Master, advocated an eight-hour day for the farm.

The Bolsheviki troops are still sweeping forward in Siberia. They are 217 miles east of Omsk.

Freeman's Journal, the famous Nationalist newspaper of Dublin, has been suppressed by the Government.

Cancelled trains on the Wabash, Duquette and Michigan Central in the St. Thomas division are being restored.

Sir John Jackson, famous as a contractor for public works in various parts of the world, died at London, England.

Major A. E. Lavell, formerly a Methodist pastor in Brantford, has been appointed Parole Officer for Ontario.

Hon. O. J. LeBlanc, ex-M.P., a well-known French Acadian, died of pneumonia at St. Mary's, Kent, N.B., aged 89.

Toronto City Council took no action on the question of isolation order of the Provincial Health Department.

The U. S. army transport Beaufort has been selected to convey Brand-Emma Goldman and eight other anarchists to Russia.

Hon. Sir W. Lowell, K.C., President of the Privy Council, addressed the Canadian Club in Toronto on the Washington Labor Conference.

The Canada Life Trophy and single rink competition will open January 15. The Ontario Tankard finals may be set for the week of Jan. 26.

A new steamer with a number of new features and a capacity of 4,500 to 5,000 passengers is to be placed on the Toronto-Lewiston route if the Canada Steamship Lines next year.

Hellyer Bros., of Townsend township, Norfolk county, received $20,000 in U. S. money for their year's production of ginseng root, reaping the benefit of the difference in exchange.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT

DYER FEARED MUTINY

British General Gives Reason for Drastic Act.

Threatening Indian Mob at Amritsar Was Fired on by Troops and 2,000 Men Shot — Action That Terrified Natives Was Calculated to Prevent Further Trouble and Bloodshed.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The shooting of 2,000 Indian rioters last April, in order to terrify a threatening mob during the Punjab disturbance, is being investigated by a commission of inquiry in India. The facts are revealed in newspapers which have arrived from Calcutta.

Evidence before the commission was to the effect that the mob burned the National Bank premises at Amritsar, murdered the manager and his assistant, and burned their bodies with kerosene. Railway lines were cut and villagers from outside arrived to help in the looting.

Gen. Dyer's examination before the committee at Lahore, said he assumed charge of affairs at Amritsar on April 11, from the civil authorities. He said he went round and through the city with a column consisting of 25 British troops, 220 Indian soldiers and two armored cars. At one place in his route a mob had collected and he had difficulty in dispersing them. He wanted to fire, but did not do so, thinking it would be better to give them warning. The mob was very insolent and spat on his troops. He heard definite news that a meeting was being held in defiance of his orders, so he marched off with a striking force of 25 British riflemen, 25 Indians and 40 Gurkhas, armed with kukris, a sharp curved sword.

When he arrived on the scene he deployed his men on the right and left. Within thirty seconds he ordered fire to be opened. A meeting was going on at the time of the firing. He estimated the crowd at 5,000. Asked if he thought anybody in the crowd was unaware of the proclamation, the general said that it had been well issued, and the news had spread. He merely felt his orders had not been obeyed, martial law had been flouted and he considered it his duty to disperse the crowd by rapid fire.

When asked what reason he had to suppose that the crowd would not have dispersed without firing, but they would have come back again and laughed and I should have made what I consider to be a fool of myself. The action I took was not so much a question of the Armritsar district. I considered it my duty to fire, and fire well."

Justice Rowlatt asked: "Excuse me putting it in this way, but was it a form of frightfulness?"

Gen. Dyer: "No, it was not; it was a horrible duty I had to perform. I think it was a merciful thing. I thought I should shoot well and strong, and I or anybody else should not have to shoot again. There was no medium course. The thing was force."

Clemenceau Injured.

PARIS, Dec. 16. — It developed with Premier Clemenceau's return to Sunday from the conference in London that he had met with a slight injury on his trip to England through a fall aboard the destroyer on which he crossed the channel on the northward journey. He alighted from the train at the station here with some difficulty because of this injury, and after having been enthusiastically received by the crowd, reached at the office of the Publicite, Ltd., in Midland, collapsed Saturday afternoon, causing injuries to a number of persons, mostly children.

St. Thomas Great War Veterans have inaugurated a "Buy-in-Canada" drive, unanimously deciding to give preference to home products, in reply to the motoring rate of exchange in the United States against Canada.

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BORDEN TO STEP OUT

Political Changes on Horizon at Ottawa.

Prime Minister of Canada Must Give Up Office on Account of Ill-health, and a Ministerial Caucus Will Be Called to Select His Successor—Future Is Very Uncertain.

OTTAWA, Dec. 16.—A Minister of the Crown when asked Monday if he thought there was any possibility of Sir Robert Borden being persuaded to reconsider his determination to retire from public life said: "From what I know personally of the situation, and I do not claim to know everything, I do not think so. Sir Robert's health is in such a condition that should he endeavor to carry his present heavy burden he would bring on a complete physical breakdown."

Several of the members of the Cabinet are out of the city, including Sir Henry Drayton and Hon. C. J. Doherty, who are in Montreal; Hon. N. W. Rowell, who is in Toronto, and Hon. Arthur Meighen. So far as can be learned there is not likely to be any immediate retirements from the Cabinet although it is possible that one or two Ministers who have long credited with a desire to resign may possibly do so before the January gathering. In this category Maj.-Gen. Mewburn, Minister of Militia, and Hon. A. K. Maclean, Minister without portfolio, might be included.

The date of the Ministerial caucus at which a successor to Sir Robert Borden will be chosen has been left in the hands of the Prime Minister himself. Sir Robert was back in his office on Monday, but declined to make any statement to the press interviews. It is intimated on high authority, however, that the state of Sir Robert's health leaves him no alternative but to retire from public life.

"Sir Robert," it was stated, "is not really ill, but his nervous system has undergone a severe strain. It was hoped that the trip to Virginia would restore him to health, but this has not been the case and his condition is a great disappointment to his friends. He is incapable of any prolonged effort, and, were he to attempt it, the result would be nervous prostration.

The Premier was forced to leave Cabinet Council on Friday and to betake himself to his home. On Saturday he was not present and council in the morning was held without him.

That his retirement will take place early in the New Year is a safe prediction. Indeed, announcement that Sir Robert will no longer Premier of the Dominion may come at any time, inasmuch as delay can accomplish no good end either for himself or for the Government. Sir Robert is a casualty of the war and is done with active service. It is quite possible that after a period of rest he may be accorded a position as honorable as that which he will leave, but that remains a matter for time and the powers. It is possible that he will announce his retirement to a gathering of his followers about January 3.

"I have nothing to say about the matter," was the reply of Sir Robert Borden, when questioned Sunday that he was preparing to retire. At the same time, while the Premier refused to affirm or confirm the report, the question of his successor has already been under consideration.

There is no doubt that Sir Robert has notified his colleagues definitely that he has decided to retire. It is stated, however, that he has reached the conclusion with the greatest possible reluctance. It is declared by those who are in touch with the Premier during the past few weeks that a further postponement of the decision would be resulted in a complete breakdown from which ultimate recovery would have been hopeless. It is stated, also, that Sir Robert desired to retire in the Senate and lead the Government from that quiet haven of rest. Such a proposal, however, did not meet with the approval of his followers. The Premier will, however, remain at the capital until such time as he can be assured that the ship of state is again under competent pilotage and administration has got back to normal once more. At present something resembling chaos prevails, with every man wondering who will be the next head of the Government.

Shares His Profits With Workers.

BROCKVILLE, Dec. 16.— Believing that after the war period of unrest throughout the world is largely due to unfair profits being made by capitalists, T. J. Storey, president of the Internation Metal Works, Limited, Brockville, has decided to share the profits of that concern with the employes. In a statement issued to the quiet given by him to his staff Monday night in the basement of St. John's Presbyterian Church. On last year's profits, Mr. Storey said, the amount to each man would be about three hundred dollars.

To Internationalize Constantinople.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 16.—Premiers Lloyd George and Clemenceau, in conferences last week, took up the delicate problems connected with Turkey, and decided to internationalize Constantinople, according to the Paris Matin. The return of Greece to serve as an inducement to America to join the Entente in administering the region she refused to take on single-handed."

Another Constable Shot.

KILBRITTAIN, Ireland, Dec. 16.— A constable named Bolger was shot and killed in front of the police barracks here Monday. No arrests have been made.

British troops have withdrawn from Syria and the territory has been handed over to the French in accordance with the Franco-British agreement.

Old Castle of Bourbons Damaged.

PARIS, Dec. 16. — Fire Sunday badly damaged portions of the castle at Compiegne. The bedroom of the former Emperor and the Council room, both of which were refurnished, were entirely destroyed, as also were a few pieces of art. The library is not damaged. The damage is estimated at 2,000,000 francs.

The Palace of Compiegne is one of the finest of the old royal seats in France. It was built during the reign of Louis XV. by Gabriel and was richly furnished and decorated.

Fresh, rich, full-flavored tea
—the same every time

REDROSE TEA "is good tea"

Sold only in sealed packages

WILL PAY FOR SHIPS

Germans Make Reply to Latest Allied Note.

Berlin Government Admits Its Responsibility for the Scuttling of the Vessels at Scapa Flow, and Reparation Will Be Made, But Not In Shipping—Experts Are to Negotiate.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—In her note replying to the last Entente communication demanding the signing of the protocol preliminary to putting the Peace Treaty in effect, which is now on its way to Paris, Germany yields in her stand on the Scapa Flow issue to a certain extent.

The text of the reply was handed on Friday night to a courier, who at once started with it for the French capital. The text will not be published in Berlin until to-morrow.

It is learned that in the note the Government reiterates its desire to have ratification of the Peace Treaty effected at the earliest possible date. It gently hints that the Entente is responsible for the complications which have delayed the exchange of ratifications for more than a month, and declares that Germany has not and is not now making the final ratification dependent upon the clauses relating to war prisoners or the extradition of German subjects for trial, although it expresses the hope that the allies will permit themselves to be convinced that both issues have an important bearing upon the international political situation in Germany.

On the Scapa Flow issue the note expresses a willingness to yield to the extent that Germany will consent to make reparation for the sinking of the German warships, in order to remove what is characterized as the final obstacle to the entire exchange of peace, although, says the note, reparations cannot be made in the manner suggested in the demand for 400,000 tons of shipping. On this point Germany proposes negotiations by the Entente with a board of German shipping experts.

The note declares that the prospective temporary absence of Americans from the commissions established under the treaty has not influenced the attitude of official Germany towards the question of final ratification.

CONSTABLES AMBUSHED.

Troubles in Ireland Call for Firm Action.

LONDON, Dec. 16. — A sensation has been caused in Ireland by the issuance of a circular from James McMahon, Under Secretary for Ireland, asking all civil service employes of the Government to volunteer for duty in Dublin Constabulary service to end Sinn Feiners in Dungaloe, Donegal, and conducted them to the Letterkenny Special Crimes Court. While returning from Dungaloe a district inspector, one sergeant and three constables were ambushed by twenty men, who opened fire upon them from a hedge without warning. All the policemen were seriously wounded. Two were dangerously hurt and are not expected to live.

Drowned In Flight to Australia.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The airplane of Capt. Cedric Howell, one of the British airmen in the London-Melbourne flight, was wrecked off St. George's Bay, Portugal, on December 10, and there is no hope that either Howell or his mechanician escaped, according to a despatch to Lloyd's from Corfu. The despatch adds that the log of the airplane has washed ashore.

Capt. Howell, who, it is feared, was drowned with his air mechanic, Fraser, was a prominent Australian ace with a brilliant war record. He had accounted for over 40 German airplanes and won several distinctions.

Suggests President of League.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Yorkshire Post, referring to the report that Premier Borden will accept some office under the League of Nations, says no body in London knows what eventual organization the league may possess. Its only high official at present is Sir Eric Drummond, "No important office," adds the Post, would be offered to Sir Robert Borden, who would make an admirable first president of the league, if such an office were created.

Messina Is Sinking.

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 16.—Abandonment of the British steamer Messina, reported Saturday as in a sinking condition 430 miles off the Newfoundland coast, was announced in a radio message received here Sunday night.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Dec. 16. — Quotations on the Board of Trade yesterday were as follows:—

Manitoba Wheat (in Store Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $2.27.
No. 2 northern, $2.23.
Manitoba Oats (in Store Ft. William).
No. 2 C.W., 85¾c.
No. 3 C.W., 85¼c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 85¼c.
No. 1 feed, 85¼c.
No. 2 feed, 85¼c.
Manitoba Barley (in Store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., $1.47½.
Rejected, $1.30.
Feed, $1.30.
American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment).
No. 2 yellow, $1.82.
No. 3 yellow, $1.77½.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white, 85c to 91c.
Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights).
No. 1 winter, per car lot, $2 to $2.01.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.97 to $2.03.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.93 to $1.99.
No. 1 spring, per car lot, $2.02 to $2.08.
No. 2 spring, per car lot, $1.99 to $2.05.
No. 3 spring, per car lot, $1.95 to $2.01.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $2.25.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting—$1.45 to $1.60.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2—$1.26 to $1.28.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2—$1.50 to $1.53.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
Government standard, $11.
Ontario Flour (In Jute Bags, Prompt Shipment).
Government standard, $9.30 to $9.40
Montreal, $9.30 to $9.40 Toronto.
Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights Assumed, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $45.
Shorts, per ton, $52.
Good feed flour, per bag, $3.15 to $3.50.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, $27.
Mixed, per ton, $21.
Straw (Car Lots, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $14.50 to $16.50.

Grain Market.

Fall Wheat—No. 2, nominal.
Spring wheat—No. 1, nominal.
Goose wheat—No. 3, nominal.
Barley—Feed, $1.35 per bushel.
Oats—No. 2 C.W., nominal.
Buckwheat—$1.40.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Peas—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, $25 to $30 per ton; mixed and clover, $22 to $26 per ton.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co., Standard Bank Building, report the following prices on the Chicago Board of Trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close	Prev. Close
Corn—					
May	132¼	132¼	132	132	132¼
Jan.	134⅝	136¼	133½	136	134⅝
July	139¼	140¼	139¼	140¼	139¼
Dec.	140⅝	141⅝	140	141⅝	140⅛
Oats—					
May	79⅝	81¼	79⅝	81¼	79⅝
July	77⅛	78¾	77⅛	78¾	77⅛
Dec.	77¼	78⅝	77¼	78⅝	77¼
Pork—					
May	34.00	34.10	33.95	34.10	34.05
Jan.	.....	.....	.....	b35.25	35.37
Lard—					
May	22.80	23.00	22.72	22.97	22.80
July	22.50	22.70	22.45	22.70	22.50
Dec.	22.15	22.20	22.15	22.20	22.12
Ribs—					
May	18.53	18.67	18.37	18.67	18.37
Jan.	17.90	18.20	17.87	18.20	17.87

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Dec. 16.—With 4000 cattle on sale yesterday, trade was slow at weaker to lower prices. Packers were looking for some choice and good butcher cattle, but the prices were generally 25c to 50c lower than last week. The market for common cattle was draggy. The bulk of the canner cows sold for $5.25.

There was a very limited demand for stockers and feeders. Some heavily dehorned good colored steers, weighing about 900 lbs. and upwards, would sell at satisfactory prices.

The best classes of butcher cows were selling at $7.50 to $8.50, but very dull at present; there being practically no demand for heavy bulls.

For milch cows and springers the better class are selling at satisfactory prices with ordinary cows hard to sell.

Prospects are about steady with most classes of cattle.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Dec. 15.—Cattle, receipts, 2,800; light, 25c to 50c lower; other grades, 25c lower; bulk, prime steers, $16.50 to $17; shipping steers, $15.50 to $16; butcher, $9 to $12; yearlings, $14 to $16; heifers, $7.50 to $13.50; cows, $4.50 to $10.75; bulls, $6 to $11.50; stockers and feeders, $6 to $10.25; fresh cows and springers, $85 to $175.

Calves, receipts, 1,000; 25c to 50c lower; $4 to $22.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,600; 25c to 50c higher; heavy, mixed, yorkers, light and pigs, $17.50; roughs, $12.75 to $13; stags, $8 to $11.50.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 5,000; 75c to $1 higher; lambs, $16.75 to $17.35; wethers, $12 to $13; ewes, $4 to $11; mixed sheep, $11 to $11.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Dec. 15.—Hogs—Receipts, 42,000; active; higher; bulk, $19.50 to $19.90; top, $19.90; heavy, $19.50 to $19.85; medium, $19.50 to $19.85; light, $19.40 to $19.80; light light, $19.40 to $19.75; heavy packing sows, smooth, $17.75 to $18.25; packing sows, rough, $17.25 to $17.75; pigs, $18.25 to $19.25.

Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; slow. Best steers: Medium and heavyweight, choice and prime, $18.25 to $20.75; medium and good, $15.25 to $18.25; common, $12 to $15. Light: Good and choice, $15.25 to $20.25; common and medium, $12 to $15.25. Butcher cattle: Heifers, $6.40 to $13; cows, $4.50 to $13.75; canners and cutters, $5 to $6. Veal calves, $16.50 to $17. Feeder steers, $7 to $12.25; stocker steers, $6 to $10.50. Western range: Steers, good.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 22,000; higher. Lambs, $15.25 to $17.35; culls and common, $11.50 to $15. Ewes: Medium, good and choice, $8 to $10.25; culls and common, $4.50 to $7.75.

Quebec City Was Dry.

QUEBEC, Dec. 16.—Owing to a break in the 40-inch main pipe supplying Quebec City with water, the city went dry for several hours Sunday morning.

Between 135 and 140 clubs have entered teams in the Ontario Hockey Association.

An American Who Became a Peer

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR, Viscount Hever, one of the richest men in the world, and at one time one of the most discussed, died on October 9. This was the Astor who shook the dust of America from his feet and became a British subject. For nearly thirty years he pursued his ambition to enter the peerage, despite any discouragements and rebuffs. It was not until the war came and he opened his deep purse to his adopted country that the King saw fit to honor him, and it must be said that Viscount Astor was deserving of honor. He gave millions, and not only gave but showed that here was at least one British subject of German blood who was intensely loyal to the land of his adoption. Nevertheless, when he was created a baron there was much criticism of this act of royal favor, on the ground that other men equally generous had been passed over. However, the country was then in the throes of the war and not a great deal of attention was paid to an incident so trifling, but the comment showed that the old prejudice against Astor had not died, though it was far from being as strong as when it made life in England not much more pleasant than it had been in the United States.

William Waldorf Astor was the son of John Jacob Astor, third, and inherited the bulk of his fortune. He was probably the richest of the Astors. From boyhood he was trained in the management of the huge estate that was one day to be his, but this was irksome to him, and he turned to politics. He was elected to the New York Assembly and, later to the Senate. When he offered himself as a candidate for Congress he was defeated, and it is said that this was a blow from which he took a long time to recover; but his pride must have been appeased when shortly afterward President Arthur appointed him ambassador to Italy. While there he amused himself as an author and produced a couple of novels now forgotten, but probably what one might have expected from a millionaire. He also showed some interest in art, which he had inherited from his mother, she being a woman of unusual culture and charm. After his term of office he returned to the United States and suddenly displayed a keen interest in society! He built a great establishment at Newport and made no secret of the fact that he and his wife were the dictators of American society, and were prepared to meet all comers in defence of their title.

It was about this time that he ran foul of the American newspapers. It appears that another Mrs. Astor was the pretender to the Astor throne, and she also lived at Newport. One day Mr. Astor informed the postmaster that all letters that came addressed simply "Mrs. Astor" should be forwarded to his wife. The newspapers commented derisively on this news, and also on the fact, or alleged fact, that Mrs. William Waldorf Astor had actually copyrighted the name "Mrs. Astor." Another cause of offence and one which more readily entitled Mr. Astor to sympathy was when the Charlie Ross case was recalled as the result of an alleged confession, and a New York newspaper indulged in speculations as to what ransom would be demanded if the eldest son of the Astors should be kidnapped. This story was widely copied and gave Mr. Astor deep anger, because he and his wife both feared that the idea of kidnapping their son might be thus planted in the mind of some desperate man. Indeed, it was said that worry over the possibility seriously impaired Mrs. Astor's health.

Then it was that Mr. Astor announced his intention of going to England to live, because "newspapers made the United States unfit for a gentleman." His remark was treated with jeers, and it is to be admitted that when he established himself in England certain newspapers there were not more kind. The Astors, however, soon introduced themselves to English society, and made fair to enter upon a brilliant career when Mr. Astor had the misfortune to get himself "in Dutch," as he said, with King Edward. It appears that one of the King's intimates was Admiral Sir Barclay Milne, and one night the admiral, after dining with some friends, went with them to an Astor reception. The admiral had not been invited, but it was and is an English custom for invited guests to take with them their own dinner guests to after dinner functions. Whether Mr. Astor was aware of this custom or whether, as is suspected, he had previously been snubbed by Sir Barclay, is not exactly known. At any rate he demanded a cheque, or rather ticket from the admiral, and his inability to produce a definite and legally binding invitation led to his being asked to withdraw.

King Edward was indignant, and the unfortunate Astor was made to feel the weight of his displeasure, for society naturally took its cue from the King, and for a time it appeared that the Astors' social ambitions were a closed chapter. Later on King Edward, with his proverbial good nature, relented, and was several times seen in the company of Mr. Astor, who was then a naturalized British subject.

Mr. Astor raised a laugh at one time by publishing the Astor genealogy, proving that they were descended from a well-known Spanish family of the tenth century. Since everybody knew that the Astors were first discovered in Waldorf, Germany, about a hundred years ago, this effort deceived nobody.

TULLE TURBAN IS BECOMING

Headgear That Is Pretty and Easily Fashioned; Brown Shades Are Popular.

The tulle turban is on the top wave of popularity just now; and no wonder, for it is so pretty and so easily fashioned, and the softness of the tulle lines it very becoming. Among the prettiest of these turbans are those in brown shades.

Usually brown satin is used for the entire hat, though now and then georgette is employed. One tube of the exact shade as the hat material is swathed around the crown in Turkish fashion, several thicknesses being rolled into a sort of scarf and draped around the crown. A variation treatment is seen in the close-fitting turban with a soft crown and no brim. At the sides a circle of the tulle has been wired and left outstanding to give a wide flare around the hat.

New Zealand Is a Land Where the Institutions And Customs Are Unique

EVEN the New Zealanders, so far out of the beaten track of world events that their institutions and customs have developed along unique lines, and so self sustaining that the world war scarcely affected their food supply, are not isolated enough to escape the universal pinch of high living cost, according to recent despatches.

The National Geographic Society has issued the following bulletin concerning our sister dominion:

"Imagine boot-like Italy inverted, with the tip of her peninsular toe pointed toward the eastern coast of Australia, some 1,000 miles distant, and you gain a picture, both in size and contour, of New Zealand.

"Long accounted a social science laboratory and political experiment station, some physical features of New Zealand are equally unusual. Zoologists found there a tailless bird, evolutionary souvenir, they believe, of the now extinct wingless moa, ranging in size from that of a turkey to a super-ostrich height of 13 feet from bed to ground. Then there is a caterpillar which dies but to live again in the form of a plant, which blossoms and goes to seed.

"In the instep of the island boot is an area where boiling springs spout from shores of ice cold lakes, blasing pillars of steam and columned vapors puncture the surface, phenomena comparable only to the steaming, vaporous valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, near Mount Katmai, Alaska.

"Here, as in Alaska, it is a case of 'cherchez le vocan,' and the volcano is to be found in the extinct crater of White Island. For the thermal springs district extends into the sea, and emerges again in the barren peak a thousand feet high, hooded in billowy veils of white vapor.

"Attracting the publicist because it has the newest governmental experiments — compulsory arbitration, old age pensions, tax exemptions on small farms, for example—New Zealand interests the geologist for an opposite reason, because it is among the oldest portions of the earth's solidified surface.

"Seldom is a clearer illustration to be had of the effects of geography upon a people. In fact the demonstration was duplicated in New Zealand, once with the Maoris, and then with the English colonists. The Maoris, among the most remarkable of all savage tribes, are Polynesians. They came, some 500 years ago, some say from Tahiti, and found the aborigenese unappetizing, but, as the event proved, not indigestible.'

"The climate of New Zealand, with its 'elastic air and perpetual motion,' is more stimulating than that of enervating air of most Polynesian islands, food was not waiting to be plucked from trees, as in Polynesia, but had to be provided. Hence the latent instincts of these savage cannibals were developed here as nowhere else and, when before the English colonists, Maoris had gable-roofed houses, with elaborately carved posts and lintels, and interiors decorated with designs of crude beauty.

"Women were needed in the struggle against harsher natural forces, so they won positions of esteem, and were represented in tribal councils.

LIFT CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

Doesn't hurt! Lift any corn or callus off with fingers

Don't suffer! A tiny bottle of Freezone costs but a few cents at any drug store. Apply a few drops on the corns, calluses and "hard skin" on bottom of feet, then lift them off.

When Freezone removes corns from the toes or calluses from the bottom of feet, the skin beneath is left pink and healthy and never sore, tender or irritated.

They were ingenious enough to bake meats on heated stones; but not too civilized to roast especially tough cut of human flesh on this aboriginal fireless cooker. They alone, among the Pacific Islanders, discovered how to weave. Yet they knew not the use of minerals, and their leviathan canoes, hashed together, were constructed with tools of stone, shell, bones, and even of human teeth.

"European discovery of the islands is attributed to Tasman, in 1642, but exploration did not take place until the time of Capt. James Cook, 150 years later, while colonization was delayed until twenty years before the American Civil War.

"When colonization did take place it resembled the settlement of the american colonies, in that settlements were made in half a dozen places, instead of being promoted from a central base, according to the usual British method. The colonizers are said to have profited by a study of the mistakes of England which brought about the American Revolution, and so well did they apply the lessons that the far-away island today is one of the most loyal portions of the British Empire.

"A chief figure of the colonization was Edward Gibbons Wakefield, a bizarre a character as his association with such a distinctive dominion would imply. After serving a prison sentence in England for abducting an heiress by means of forged letters, he was debarred from the Parliament upon which he later exerted an indirect but potent influence to aid in carrying out the colonization plan now associated with his name. A fundamental part of his policy was to avoid great landed estates, the promiscuous giving away of land to ex-ter-diers and adventurers, and finally, though not early disgrace still drove him to work under cover of associations and agents, he ranked as the foremost colonial authority of his day, as a zealous reformer and idealist.

"It was due to Wakefield that men of substance gained a foothold in New Zealand, that industry rather than exploitation became the motif of the colony, and that the fundamental aim of the Government still is that of 'no millionaires and no paupers.'

"The island population, exclusive of Maoris, now exceeds 1,000,000. The Maoris, numbering about 50,000, have risen to a position of eminence, being represented in the Legislative Assembly, in the Cabinet, and having physicians, attorneys and other professional men of note among their number."

What Are "Young Mountains"?

Mountains are wrinkles of the earth's crust, caused by its settling on the cooling and contracting interior. They have been formed slowly and by successive uplifts. From the very first the rising land is attacked by the agents of denudation (i.e., laying bare the rocks through the action of water and the atmosphere); but this attack increases as the mountains grow higher. Glaciers extend down the valleys; streams cut gorges across the ridges, and life durable rocks are etched out into ridges and peaks, while the weak ones are cut away, forming valleys and passes. In this stage the surface is so irregular that the mountains are unsuited for human habitation. Such mountains, of which the Rockies, the Andes, the Alps, and the Himalayas are examples, are called "young mountain." When the uplift finally ceases the denudation continues to broaden the valleys and lower the peaks and ridges; the glaciers disappear, and in time even the highest peaks may come below the timber line. Such mountains, which have lost the ruggedness of youth, may be called 'mature.' The Appalchians, and the mountains of New England, Norway, and Scotland are examples. Their slopes are forested and their valleys tilled. Further lowering reduces the mountains to a series of low, rolling hills, and sometimes to a surface, almost as level as a plain (called a "peneplain," almost plain). The mountains are then "old," and are, like plains, adapted to dense settlement. New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington are situated on much old, worn-down mountains. These ancient mountains, known as the Piedmont belt, extend east of the Appalachians, from New England to Alabama. In Ontario we have no such worn-down mountains, unless it be the Muskoka district, but this has rather been a plateau than a mountain region. All the mountains of Eastern Canada are old mountains. Nova Scotia is almost wholly the worn-down extremity of the old Eastern mountain system of America.

Avoid Overfatness.

Overfatness must always be carefully avoided, for egg-production is not possible to any satisfactory extent when a bird's organs are lined with fat.

"Passenger" Cow.

It's better for everyone concerned to let the "passenger" cow feed someone as beef than for the farmer to feed her.

Advertising!

THE biggest men in the country have found that the easiest way to spell success is to A-D-V-E-R-T-I-S-E. Suppose the newspaper did not publish the news, how would the people know what is happening? If you don't publish the Store News how will the people know about your goods? You can never sell the goods people do not know you have.

Advertising is telling about your stock. The firm that advertises gets ahead, every time, of the firm that does not advertise. Shopworn and out-of-date stock is the penalty merchants pay for not advertising.

PRINTING!

Counter Check Books
Letter Heads
Posters
Envelopes
Menu Cards
Statement Heads
Programmes
Dodgers
Calling Cards
Memorial Cards
Circulars
Bill Heads
Wedding Cards
Note Heads

We guarantee our work

The Napanee Express

TOGS FOR KIDDIES

Ready-to-Wear Clothes Have Many Advantages.

Mothers Prefer to Rely on Garments Which They Believe Look Better Than Those They Make.

Each season, assert the shopkeepers, there is more and more demand for ready-made clothes for children. Not that there are more children, but that more mothers are relying on the ready-to-wear garments, which are really so much better looking than anything they can fashion at home without spending a good deal of precious time in the process. Even if the modern mother is a good needlewoman she finds that fine sewing is the least requirement. Styles in children's clothes change rapidly nowadays; the same models are not worn year after year as they used to be. One does not recall these frantic style changes in one's own childhood. There was the long-waisted frock with a sash or a low-placed leather belt. And there was the plaited skirt with a sailor blouse. And there was the guimpe dress. Almost all frocks for little girls kept to these fundamental principles.

It is interesting to watch the style developments in raiment for small girls. Features that are the fads of the moment disappear, only to return season as salient points of juvenile garb.

Why this is, no one quite knows; but it is so. Frocks for little girls that seem sheer nonsense, the-wind-blown, tied at the back in a sash. They show long over-blouses with fringe at the edge. They show straight lines with loose belts and sashes and round necks edged with plaited frills. Every day frocks are of serge, of wool jersey, of tricotine, and the favored trimmings are buttons, braid, angora wool, silk embroidery and fluffy fringe. Taffeta and even satin dresses are shown for girls from seven to twelve years old; and the taffeta frocks, particularly, are quaint and pretty in their soft, bright colors and childish style.

One blue poplin model is an excellent choice for autumn school days. It is a little more substantial in weight than the cloth of England which brought about the American Revolution, and so well did they apply the lessons that the far-away island today is one of the most loyal portions of the British Empire.

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HANDY BAG FOR WAIST BELT

Made of Watered Silk, Lined With Sateen; Cut in Two Pieces as Shown in Diagram.

The sketch shows a handy little bag for fastening upon the left-hand side of a waist belt. It is made of watered silk and pieces of the shapes given in diagrams A and B, on the right of the illustration.

The bag is edged with silk cord, the ends of which are knotted together at the bottom of the bag and frayed out into a tassel. The fold-over flap is bound at the edge, and fastens down with two push buttons.

Small hooks are sewn on either side at the top of the bag in the positions indicated by the crosses, and eyes are sewn on to the lower edge of the waist belt in corresponding positions, so that the bag can be fast-

Waist Belt Bag.

ened in its place in a moment on going out, and as easily removed upon the return home.

This little bag will be found very useful for holding tickets, etc., and just the few pence required for fares each day.

Made in a larger size, with a cord handle attached, it forms a neat type of wrist bag, and if made for that purpose, should be lined and stiffened with a piece of card cut to fit and sewn in between the silk and the lining.

WITCHCRAFT.

Many British People Still Dread Evil Eye.

We constantly hear it said that "this is the twentieth century; superstition and all that sort of thing died out long ago." Yet there is hardly a person in the country without his pet little belief — that misfortune follows stepping over a baby, or spilling salt or that a black cat brings good luck, for example, says Answers. Hence, too, the universal practice of wearing mascots "for luck."

These, however, are not very serious things, but merely personal fads. Superstition of a deep-rooted and more unpleasant type is still common in the more backward rural areas, however. Only a few weeks ago an old dame in the Fen Country was boycotted by the whole countryside because she had the reputation of being a witch and of throwing spells over people's children, stock and crops. No one would go near her or let her have food or clothing, and she nearly starved to death.

The cold, legal atmosphere of the courts would be unfavorable to belief in witchcraft, and yet a farmer — by no means an ignorant man — stood up the other day in a Norfolk court and informed the bench that someone had bewitched his cows. He cured the evil spell by thrusting a red-hot poker into his churn, when the evil spirit vanished in a bright flame.

Years ago an old crone who was cross-grained with the neighbors stood a good chance of being tried (and burnt) for witchcraft, and cases are even known where animals were solemnly brought into court and tried on a similar charge.

A tough old cock at Basle, in Switzerland, was accused of laying eggs — a most serious offence, as such eggs were used only for making witches' ointment. The unhappy bird was haled before the justices, and one of the eggs produced as proof of guilt. In the face of such evidence the rooster's case was hopeless. He was convicted, and he and his miraculous eggs solemnly burnt at the stake in the town square.

A sow and six young pigs were accused of witchcraft towards a child, and were duly tried, protesting loudly, before the "beak." Amid great sensation the sow was found guilty and publicly executed, but the porkers were acquitted on the ground of extreme youth. As late as 1740 a cow was accused of possessing a "devil," and after a long hearing was found guilty, and condemned to death. "Rats and mice and such small deer" have been summoned on numerous occasions, but almost invariably failed to put in an appearance at court.

In the fifteenth century the peasants of a village in the south of France took legal proceedings against a plague of locusts which trespassed on their fields and devoured their crops. As the case was still being fought nearly half a century later, the modern gardener can sympathize with the unlucky plaintiffs, but would probably prefer the more up-to date application of lime of mustard.

Another action was brought against a pest of leeches swarming in the ponds and streams of another country district in France. The judge issued a decree against the leeches trespassing farther on the disputed territories, but history is silent as to whether the injunction was obeyed or ignored, with resultant punishment for contempt of court.

Animals have even been admitted as witnesses in the courts. If used to be considered no offence to kill a burglar trying to break into a house. There arose the difficulty that one man living alone might ask another to his house, and then murder him, pretending that he was a robber. To get over this it was decided that any domestic animal, such as a cat or a dog, present at the time might bear witness. If the animal on being questioned satisfied the court that his master had acted in good faith the killing was held to be justified. There are not many instances of acquittal.

SATIN GOWN, BEADED BODICE

This is a charming creation in black satin with black-beaded chiffon bodice over jade blue silk.

REVIVAL OF SEPARATE SKIRT

Garment for Dressy Wear Promises to Hold Favor, According to Fashion Correspondent.

The season is marked by the revival of the separate skirt for dressy wear. Some novel forms of drapery and looped panels promise to play a prominent part in the autumn skirts, observes a prominent fashion writer. Lines of distinction characterize the models of recent importation, and the soft silks and satins lend themselves gracefully to the voluminous drapery.

The newest skirts are long enough to cover the boot tops and quite wide enough for comfort. The widths at the bottom will vary from a yard and a quarter to a yard and three-quarters, with all widths between. Silk and satin models are inclined to be a bit wider.

One smart skirt interpreting the autumn vogue was shown in supple black satin and pale gray crepe. It was draped low about the hips, but in great cascades at the sides. These drapes were turned inside out and lined with the gray crepe. A wide crushed girdle of the material wrapped itself snugly about the waist.

To complete this skirt, one wears a lovely blouse of pale gray georgette embroidered with sparkling jet beads. For a pleasing change one might also choose a bodice of black satin with gray trimmings, to harmonize with the skirt.

FASHION CALL FOR PAJAMAS

Garment Gaining Favor for House Wear Instead of Room Robes; Got Over Footlights.

The French fashion for wearing ornate and brilliantly-colored pajamas in the house instead of room robes has been taken up in America. The fashion was exploited by the stage and got over the footlights to the public.

American women, however, are adopting the Chinese costume, which they call by the name of pajamas. The loose trousers are faced in to fit the ankles, and the feet are slipped into gay Chinese slippers. There is a short tunic, in the Chinese manner, worn over the full trousers and often there is a sash in brilliantly-colored Chinese crepe.

There's not a gulf of difference fixed between the modern skirt, with its wide hips and tight hem, and the pajamas with their fullness at the hips and their laced ankles. These costumes are made in taffeta, crepe georgette, and heavy white Chinese silk.

Forecasting the "Flu."

With a view to combating effectively the next outbreak of influenza, scientists and doctors have been investigating the causes of epidemics, says Answers.

They have proved that influenza travels in waves, which recur at remarkably coincident times all over the world.

The 1918 epidemic started in China. After this the wave spread to the Pacific coast, in the American soldiers' concentration camps. It then passed across the Middle West, and Chicago was badly attacked in March, 1918. Thence it passed to Europe, and laid low 10,000 of our sailors at Scapa Flow. France received the disease later, and the tail-end of the wave was on the Italian front.

Spring, summer and autumn waves of influenza have been experienced in this country, where it is expected to make a reappearance at a period now being worked out by experts. When further records have been made, it may be possible for these epidemics to be timed as steadily as astronomical observations.

Vancouver Island.

Vancouver Island in acreage is just under 10,000,000, including the adjacent smaller islands. But but more than one-third of this has been developed to any extent, and much of it has been entirely explored. It is said that the island is unsurpassed anywhere on the globe in point of existing sources of unexploited wealth.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Wilson's Hardware Store

Why not give Her

PYREX

this Xmas?

She would be proud to receive a piece of this up-to-date, transparent fire-proof Ovenware.

The ARISTOCRAT among BAKING DISHES.

We have it in Casseroles, pie plates, cake dishes, bread dishes, custard cups, etc., etc.

D. B. WILSON

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JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

The Coal Question!

Notice to our Customers

The price of coal will advance at the mines at least 50c. per ton at the rate of 10c. per month beginning May 1st next.

Both the United States and Canadian railways, notwithstanding the advanced freight of last year, have not been able to meet running expenses for months past.

The probabilities are that freight rates will be advanced in the near future still higher. Therefore there is no cheap coal in sight.

We urge our customers to lay in their next winter's supply at once, before we have to advance prices.

CHAS. STEVENS.
27-tf

A Waterman Ideal Fountain Pen makes an ideal Xmas gift—sold at WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

French Ivory for Christmas.

We have the finest assortment of ebonex ivory mirrors, brushes, Manicure Sets, etc. The monograms and initials we inscribe in colors certainly beautify the pieces.—Smith's Jewelry Store.

Boyes' Grocery.

Now for Xmas—New raisins, currants, peels, nuts, figs, dates, oranges, lemons, grape fruit, choice cranberries, fancy cakes. A big assortment of candies.

G. W. Boyes
Phone 236 John Street

Notice to Returned Soldiers.

Doctor T. W. Simpson, of Napanee has been appointed Medical Officer for this district by the Soldiers', Civil Re-establishment Commission. All returned men in this district are entitled to free medical treatment for one year from date of their discharge, provided they report to Doctor Simpson in case of illness.
51-b

WE WANT TO BUY YOUR NEW LAID EGGS

Chickens, Fowls, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys. Either live or dressed. Write us for our weekly price list and advise what you have to offer. We quote you direct.

SPECIAL PRICES for Fancy Quality.

GUNN, LANGLOIS & CO.
LIMITED
Montreal, Que.
50c

YOUR BOOTS

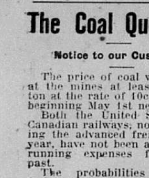
May need New Soles or some Repairing.

Rough weather may be expected soon and new soles on your boots will be necessary for your comfort and health.

We can promise you the best of workmanship.

F. P. TENDALL,
O'Brien's Old Stand, west of Campbell House.

No connection with any other firm.



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You save when you bake with

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38

Ontario Business College, Limited.

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(52nd Year)

Famed throughout Canada, the United States, the West Indies and in South America for thorough business training and the success of its thousands of graduates. The College publishes the three standard commercial text-books by J. W. Johnson, F.C.A. Write for the free descriptive catalogue.

12-13t I. L. MOORE, Principal.

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Have your FILMS DEVELOPED and PRINTED by a Practical Photographer, at

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Next to Napanee Post Office.

ENLARGING COPYING

NEW GARAGE!

Repairing and Painting all Makes of Cars

Independent of any special car.

Gasolene, Oils, Tires, Etc., always on hand.

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Your patronage solicited.

J. M. GRAHAM, Proprietor.

Opposite Gibbard Furniture Factory.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Morning class.
10.30—Christmas service.
11.45—Sunday School.
7.00—Christmas service.
Monday, 8.00—League meeting.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and Praise.
Thursday, 8.00—A splendid S. S. Entertainment. Jas. S. Dyer, an entertainer from Toronto, will assist the best local talent.
Friday, 8.00—Choir practice.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC.
Morning
Anthem : "Sing O Heavens."—Simper.
Carol : "The First Nowell."
Evening
Anthem : "The Song Celestial."—Gray.
Carol : "Good King Wenceslas."
Double Quartette : "Silent Night."—Haydn.
Anthem : "He Shall Be Great"—Hall.

East End Barber Shop

Everything neat, ; First class Workmen ; Cigars, Tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. Osborne.

Special Notice.

As the Normile Grocery has changed hands all accounts due must be paid at the Rennie Store before December 31st, inst., or it will be necessary to place them in other hands for collection.
1-d

Xmas S. S. Entertainment.

As has been the custom for over forty years, Grace Church S. S. will have its usual entertainment on Christmas night. Jas. S. Dyer, of Toronto, impersonator, singer, elocutionist, has been engaged, and this with the parts given by members of the School assures the public of a most enjoyable evening. Don't fail to come.

Notice to Camera Owners

Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Expert work guaranteed I am not an amateur. No need of sending your work out of town when you can have it done better and more promptly here. Regular prices. Use our films for good results. Cameras for sale. Mail orders addressed to box 466 will receive every attention. Office on John street, next door to Shepherd's grocery.

Mrs. R. B. Shipman

The New Covered Skating Rink.

At the Park, will be open for skating in a few days. Two Comfortable waiting rooms, properly heated, have been erected at a cost of $500. The prices for tickets are, scholars attending the public school, $1.25 ; adults, $2.50 ; family tickets, $5.00. Use of these tickets would make a useful present for your boy or girl. Tickets on sale at Wallace's Drug Store, J. L. Boyes & Son, and The Robinson Co.

Skates, skate straps, hockey sticks and pucks, at DAVY'S Hardware Store.

Obituary.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Ballance, Robert street, was bereaved on Sunday night by the death of their only child, William Harry. The boy, who was of a bright and lovable disposition, had been ill for a couple of weeks and serious developements came on Sunday. He was taken at once to the Kingston hospital, but death came before the necessary operation could be performed. The funeral service was conducted on Tuesday by Rev. J. H. H. Coleman. The parents have the sympathy of their many friends in their sore affliction.

Xmas wine (Port, Ginger, and Blackberry) 50c. a bottle, at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Poultry ! Poultry ! Poultry !

LISTEN, M. B. Mills will continue all winter to buy whatever you have in poultry, and will pay the highest prices, according to quality. Christmas stuff should arrive not later than noon on the 23rd. Fowls and chickens only, taken alive or dressed, other stuff must be fasted 24 hours, bled, and dry plucked, all feathers off. Shop open for business every lawful day. Will furnish Napanee table at all times with best stock obtainable. Shop, Centre street, block south of Campbell House : phone 298. MILLS, the Poultryman. A few pullets for sale cheap.
3-b

See the excellent line we carry of Community Silver in knives, forks, spoons, and odd pieces—WILSON'S Hardware Store.

Christmas Decorations and Displays.

Following the usual custom at this season of the year, the Canadian Fire Underwriters Association calls attention to the dangers to life and property from Christmas decorations, displays, etc., which are frequently made at this time of the year. The use of Christmas greens, harvest specimens, and other inflammable materials such as draperies, scenery, cotton to represent snow, and the like, especially in connection with electric and other lighting systems, is decidedly an increase of hazard, it being impossible to make displays of that nature perfectly safe and the insurance companies decline to pay losses from fires arising from this cause in addition to the danger to property from the displays referred to, the danger to life in crowded stores or places of meeting, by reason of a panic occasioned by fire, even though it be small and easily controlled, is so great that the Underwriters, who have made a study of such hazards, would fail in their duty should they not give this warning.

Gents' Waltham or Regina gold filled pocket Watches—plenty to choose from.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store

Buy Your Xmas Handkerchiefs Early.

A Splendid Assortment to choose from.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, - Napanee.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.
11.45 — Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30—Midweek meeting for prayer and Bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :
10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening Prayer.
Services on Christmas day will be at 8 a.m., and 10.30 a.m.

Special

Fresh caught White Fish, 20 cents per pound.

E. R. TODD
Market Meat Shop.

Carvers.

Nice line in pairs and cases, the real good kind. Good English pocket knives, table knives, plated knives and forks and spoons.

BOYLE & SON.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Saturday, Dec. 20th, and will pay highest market price for first-class hogs. Usual cut on sows. Save your hogs for Saturday.

J. W. HAMBLY,
G. H. WILLIAMS.

Liberals Approve

Liberals at a largely attended meeting in Picton on Saturday sanctioned the acceptance of the speakership of the Ontario Legislature by Nelson Parliament. A resolution was unanimously passed at the meeting approving of Mr. Parliament being honored with the speakership, he having had the longest parliamentary experience of any member of the legislature, and the Liberals "seeing no inconsistency in a Liberal member accepting such an office under the wholly new conditions with which the province is faced."

Notice !

Only a few more days before Xmas. I have a good line of Ladies' Wrist Watches, the kind that are good. Also a good line of gold and gold filled Necklets, signet rings, diamond rings, and all kinds of jewellery and French Ivory. Lots of the 1847 Rogers flatware. Marriage licenses issued, wedding rings, and I give personal attention to all watch repairing. Give me a call before you buy.

M. TAYLOR'S Jewellery Store,
Next to Henry's Bookstore.

Comfort—Convenience—Time.

Three essentials in travelling, on which is based the new improved service via Canadian National Railways, between Kingston and Ottawa. Comfortable first-class coaches, convenient service from Kingston at 7.45 a.m. and 2.15 p.m. ; returning from Ottawa (Central Station) 12.30 noon and 4.50 p.m. Morning train from Kingston and afternoon train from Ottawa runs through without change, thus obviating the necessity of change en route, and on the new schedule a very material saving is affected in time. For full particulars enquire City Agent, 217 Princess street, Kingston.

Carpet Sweepers, floor brushes, and O'Cedar mops at DAVY'S Hardware Store.

Late J. C. Sutton, Colebrook.

A gloom was cast over this community on Monday last, when it was learned that J. C. Sutton, of Colebrook, had passed peacefully away after a brief illness. He was superintendent of the Methodist Sunday School of that place for over 25 years. Only stormy weather or illness kept him from attending to his duty. He was much beloved by all in the school, and was very devoted to his work. He was formerly a carpenter, and wherever he was employed he made many friends by his cheery disposition and kindly ways. He will be missed by all who knew him. He leaves to mourn the loss of a loving father and faithful husband, his widow, three daughters and two sons. He was a member of the Methodist church at Colebrook, where a large number attended the funeral on Friday afternoon. Rev. J. F. Everson conducted the services. Deceased was also a member of L.O.L. No. 532, of Colebrook, and was buried under the auspices of the Order at Moscow cemetery.

Why not give her PYREX ? It is the aristocrat among baking dishes. You get it at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

SUNDAY, DEC. 21st

Christmas Services
9.45 a.m.—Class meeting.
10.30—Morning service.
Sermon Theme—"The Prince of Peace." The pastor.
11.45—Special music at Sunday School service.
6.30—Organ recital.
7.00—Song service and cantata, "The Star of Bethlehem."

Boys' Conference.

A Boys' Conference will be held in Belleville under the direction of the advisory committee for cooperation in boys' work on Jan'y 30th and 31st, and Feb. 1st. Full particulars re the conference can be had by writing A. Buchanan, Boys' Work Secretary, Y. M. C. A. Belleville, Ont.

Storage Batteries.

The life of a storage battery depends on the care it gets. A battery left in a discharged condition deteriorates very rapidly. Bring your batteries in to us for winter storage and have them looked after by battery experts. Batteries rebuilt and new ones furnished for all makes of cars.

C. A. WISEMAN.
1-c

Your boy would be delighted with a pair of our Automobile Skates, a hockey stick, a pocket knife, or an Ever Ready Flashlight for Xmas. See them at WILSON'S Hardware Store.

Hear Jimmy Dyer, at Grace S. S. entertainment on Christmas night.

A GHURKA WARRIOR.

Young Man From India Will Live In Canada.

A Ghurka, one of those sturdy Indian fighters whose name has spread terror among the enemies of Britain for nearly a century, has been visiting numerous Canadian cities and towns during the past few months, and attracting much attention by his unusual appearance.

Little more than a lad in age Kamel Khan is nevertheless a veteran of many campaigns. Following the custom of the Ghurkas he joined the military school when he was a boy of twelve, and by the time the war broke out he was a fully trained soldier.

With his seven brothers Pte. Khan served in the Imperial army, following the footsteps of their father, who had been a soldier of Queen Victoria.

Before the Great War he saw service in the hill-fighting against the Afridis. "There is always fighting there," he explained. When the war broke out he enlisted with the 1st Ghurka Regiment at Tibit, India. From Singapore he went to Cawnpore, where he trained, and then went straight to France.

He was transferred to the 42nd Ghurka Regiment, with which he went into action. He fought in France until May, 1915, when he was first wounded. He then went to Egypt, and in February, 1916, he was wounded a second time. In the attack at Gallipoli he was wounded a third time, in December, 1915. Returning to France he was gassed at Amiens, in 1918, and was wounded again at the battle of Cambrai.

During this period Pte. Khan succeeded in winning the Military Medal and the St. George's Cross, an Indian decoration. As he desires to see this country he has enlisted in the Royal Canadian Highlanders and expects to serve in Canada for a number of years.

He is a crack shot and carries the "crossed rifles," but his favorite weapon is the kukri, the national weapon of the Ghurka, with which they do terrible execution. He carries this carved knife in his belt, having received special permission to do so. This he guards jealously and will not allow anyone to handle it.

There is no question about his being a warrior. His sole subject of conversation is fighting. He talked incessantly about it as a boy would talk about his play. "Ghurka fight any time, all the time," he said. "Two o'clock in the morning, good time, but fight all night and all day.

"Canadians good fighters, like Ghurkas," was a tribute he paid. "Ghurkas take prisoners, though. Ghurka never take prisoners."

He laughed gleefully as he recounted the various "killings" he had participated in. Fighting the hillsmen on the northwest frontier, the Turks in the Gallipoli or the German trolls in France, all had resulted in the same ending. A wild charge, the flashing, hacking kukri, and then the return with the usual ears of his adversaries in his pocket to show as "souvenirs."

Pointing to a scar on his forehead he explained that it was inflicted by a Turkish bayonet as he was entering a dugout while serving in the Egyptian campaign. He then entered the dugout single-handed and killed the seventeen occupants. This was the occasion for which he received the bar to his Military Medal.

On going into battle it was his custom to carry five kukris in a band about his neck and one in each as throwing knives as he advanced. He claimed that he could cut a German's throat at one hundred yards—every time. Kamel Khan is a slightly built young fellow, twenty-four years old. His complexion is swarthy, but by no means dark, and his features are good. He speaks English fairly well and expresses his intention of attending school while in Canada in order to complete his education.

Killing Wild Ducks.

Thousands of wild ducks and other waterfowl die each year from lead poisoning, incurred by eating stray shot picked out of the mud about popular shooting grounds. Many ducks recover from the malady it is true, but even these are permanently injured. Females mated with affected females lay infertile eggs, mingled with others which produce puny young. The affection is, of course, a result of the fowls' habit of swallowing small, hard objects to furnish grit for the gizzard. Here the little lead pellets are ground away, to pass into the intestines, where they produce progressive paralysis, and, usually, death.—Popular Mechanics.

FOR SALE

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation have listed with me the properties of the late Uriah Wilson and John Wilson for sale. For prices and terms of sale apply to C. M. WILSON, Solicitor, Agent, Napanee, Ont. 39tf

SYMINGTON'S

Is the place to get the Following Goods :

FEEDS

Cotton Seed Meal, Ruby Chop, Barley Feed, Cracked Corn, Feed Wheat, Etc.

SEEDS

Timothy, Alsike, Clover, Alfalfa, Flower Seeds, Lawn Grass, Etc.

Also Hen Supplies, Garden Seeds, and Plants.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
NAPANEE, ONT.
36tf

Masters & Snider

Funeral Directors and Embalming

Successors to the late firm Carscallen Bros.

Wall Papers, Mouldings, Window Shades, Poles and Trimmings.

Carscallen Bros'. Old Stand
Centre Street, Napanee
Phone—Office 30, Residence 145. 8tf

The Optical Department

at Smith's Jewelry Store will close Friday, Dec. 12th and remain closed until Dec. 31st. We will endeavour to keep up the repair service but we will be unable to test eyes or fit glasses from Dec. 5th to Dec. 31st.—Please note these dates.

Cutex Manicure Sets in Xmas packages at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

WONDERLAND

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Five reel Bluebird feature, "Two reel Charlie Chaplin. Final episode of Eddie Polo, in "Lure of the Circus."

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Norma Talmadge in "THE HEART OF WETONA," a six reel special feature. Can you really love a man who has wronged you ? See "The Heart of Wetona."

WEDNESDAY

Madame Traverse, the famous Fox star, in her latest release, "WHEN FATE DECIDES," a tragic romance of a woman who wedded the wrong man.

THURSDAY

June Elvidge, in "THE APPEARANCE OF EVIL." Also good comedy. Matinee, 3 o'clock. All children admitted FREE.

Orchestra Monday Night

SPECIAL NOTICE TO MY MANY PATRONS

Owing to the increased cost of motion picture production, and having secured the best feature films obtainable for the coming year, I have been compelled to raise the admission price to Children, 10c. ; adults, 15c, including war tax, commencing on Monday, December 22nd. Trusting that I will be favored with your liberal patronage as in the past, and wishing you all the compliments of the season, I am

Yours for better pictures,
GEO. TUSTIN.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Richmond Farmers' Co-operative Association.

New Store on Dundas St.,
Next to Miller's Livery.

FULL STOCK OF

Flour, Bran, Shorts, Oil Cake, Hog Feed, Feed Flour, etc.

Sid. C. S. McKIM, Manager
39tf

Have you seen the new Kodak Album that requires no paste for sticking the prints. Just the thing for a Xmas gift—WALLACE'S, sole agents in Napanee for kodaks and supplies.

RECONSTRUCTION

is a word that has been mis-used for many purposes, but it can be properly apllied to our business, we are

SPECIALISTS
—in—
BUILDING and RECONSTRUCTION

and prepare plans and sketches and advise you on any class of Building Work.

Large Stocks of LUMBER, Lath, Shingles, Asphalt, Brantford, and other Roofings, Beaver Board, Wall Board Sheating Paper, etc.

METALLIC ROOFING

Company's products, Garages, Steel Shingles, Corrugated Sheets of highest quality.

Let me quote you on a Steel Barn or any other construction work.

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.
Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.
'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.
45tf

STRAND THEATRE!

House of First-Class Photo Plays

M. MAKER, Proprietor.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19th and 20th

Wallace Reid, in a five reel Comedy Drama, THE SOMME." Also two reel Mack Sennett Comedy.

Special music by On-We-Glide Orchestra.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, DECEMBER 22nd and 23rd

Paramount Pictures present Wm. S. Hart in one of his very best plays, "THE BORDER WIRELESS." This picture played in Toronto for four months. Also a one reel Comedy and News

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24th and 25th

Artcraft Pictures present Dorothy Gish, in "BATTLING JANE" Also episode 4 of Elmo Lincoln and Grace Cunard in "ELMO THE MIGHTY."

Special Matinee, Wednesday, December 24th. Napanee Orchestra.

Wednesday evening, On-We-Glide Orchestra.

ADMISSION : Adults, 10c. Children 5c.
All Matinees, 6c. to all.

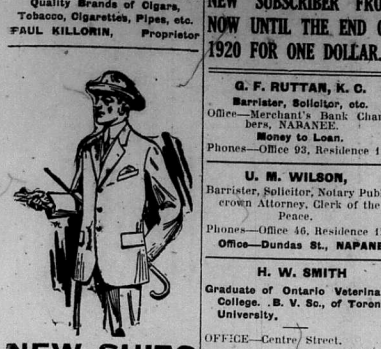
ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE

Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars,
Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
PAUL KILLORIN, Proprietor



NEW SUITS
AT
$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of $15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

Do not neglect to call and see our big display of
Bracelet Watches

We have beauties, all good grades, as we carry no cheap ones, so our name will carry a guarantee of Good Quality.

Watches from $17.00 Upwards.

Marriage Licenses.
Wedding Rings.
—at—
F. Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Have you tried Ingersoll Cream Cheese for lunches. N. W. KELLY has a fresh shipment in.

Kodaks and supplies for sale at WALLACE'S, sole agents for Napanee.

WE WILL MAIL THE NAPANEE EXPRESS TO ANY NEW SUBSCRIBER FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF 1920 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—Bridge Sreet, east.

BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

Cane Sugar Industry Is Growing in Australia; Government Fixed Price

"THE foundations of the cane sugar industry in Queensland," says the East Indian Archipelago, "were laid in the days of the struggle against slavery between the Southern and Northern States of America. The founders of the cane sugar industry obtained extensive tracts of land in concession and got permission to import South Sea contract laborers. Great difficulties were encountered, and in 1871 only 9,561 acres were planted with cane which yielded 3,752 tons of sugar. In the following decade an improvement is perceptible (planted area being 25,036 acres), which continued till the fall in the sugar prices coinciding with an increase of South Sea labor. A law was passed prohibiting colored workmen. European laborers took ground for the planting of cane, while the Government of Queensland advanced money to the groups of farmers working on a small scale to help them to build co-operative factories in order to enable them to compete with the big land owners, who still had Polynesian contract laborers at their disposal for some time.

"Owing to the fact that the big land owners began to subdivide their estate on which the former white laborers now established themselves as cane planters, and thanks to the Government's policy of advancing money, the cane sugar industry had undoubtedly a very successful period, 1895-1900. The end of this period saw a further important development of the principle concerning the exploiting of tropical Australia by white men. The Federation of the Australian states, which were in favor of free traffic among the different states, protected further the Australian cane sugar industry against foreign competition by imposing an import duty of 1.37c. a pound. At the first meeting of the Commonwealth Parliament in 1901 a resolution was passed to send home the eight or nine thousand South Sea laborers which were still employed in the cane sugar industry, and further, as compensation for the increasing cost price of sugar, a premium was offered for all sugar which was produced solely by white labor.

"The fear that there would be an insufficient amount of white laborers proved ungrounded, as the profits made in this industry were large enough to pay big wages in the harvest time, and so laborers came from all parts of Australia to the cane sugar district.

"Many cane sugar planters continued to subdivide their estates because of the law already referred to, and in 1908 the number of European cane planters registered was 4,425, the total production 151,000 tons, of which more than 92 per cent. was produced without colored workmen.

"The following figure will give an idea of the development of the industry:

	Planied Area (Acres.)	Cane Sugar Produc'n (Tons.)	Produc'n (Tons.)
1903 ..	120,649	1,047,446	111,659
1910 ..	155,542	2,000,753	229,534
1916 ..	171,000	1,723,072	192,831

"Forty years ago planters ground their own cane, but now the planting of cane is as a rule apart from the manufacturing of sugar.

"Manufacturers do not sell their sugar in the open market, but to refineries. It goes without saying that an industry which stretches from Nerang in the south to Port Douglas in the north, a distance of about 1,000 miles, shows great contrasts here and there. Irrigation is necessary in some districts, so as in Burdekin delta and in other places drainage is a first essential. Top-dressing varies according to the ground, and extensive analyses are made in the laboratory at Bundaberg, in the cane sugar district. It takes the cane two years to ripen in South Queensland, while the cane in the extreme north is ready for the rollers fifteen months after planting.

"Certain industries in connection with the cane sugar industry, as, for example, jam making industry, so important in Australia, have experienced great difficulties of late years because of the increasing price of sugar. These difficulties date from 1916-17, when the Government purchased the sugar at 3.95c. per pound, and a new standard of wages was fixed (the so-called Dickson award) by which the laborers in the cane sugar industry received from $5 to $8 more per week. This wage standard threatened the cane sugar planters with financial ruin; the Federal Government purchased the crop for 4.55c. per pound, and after the Government of Queensland had promised not to increase the cost price of sugar further (as had happened with the granting of the Dickson wages) the Federal Government bound itself to pay this price for the present crop as well as that of 1919-1920."

NOISY "COWBOY WEDDING."

New Zealand Couple Travelled 13,000 Miles to Be Married.

A couple were married not far from London the other day, who a few weeks previously had had a "flip" at Hendon together, says Answers. They enjoyed their first aerial trip so much that they booked the aviator to take them on their honeymoon then and there. The machine in which they departed on their wedding trip of two hundred miles was a limousine, and the cabin in which the happy pair were seated tandem fashion—the only drawback—was decorated with a bouquet of roses.

It was two thirty when the machine left the shadow of the church. Luggage was stored in the back of the machine, and the lady had a book to read, although it is not on record whether she read it or not. The machine arrived at Fowey at 7.30, stopping at Bournemouth and Plymouth en route. The actual flying time was two hours and thirty-five minutes.

A honeymoon down a coal pit sounds a bit weird and dark, but that, at least, was the first trip made by bride and bridegroom after the church ceremony. The bridegroom was a coal pit manager, and his new wife had never been down a coal pit or even seen one till the wedding day. At her own request they went from the church, donned suitable attire, stepped into the cage, and were taken to the bottom of the shaft, where they had a rousing reception from miners armed with pick and shovel.

At one of the Canadian camps there was a cowboy wedding lately, and enough cowboy gear — radiant shirts and neckwear, with the inevitable sheepskin "trews," not to mention the six-shooters — could be found to fig out an escorting band which would not have disgraced the Wild West. After the ceremony the cowboys, who were all suitably mounted on untamable buckskin mustangs and bronchos, gave vent to a fearsome yell, and wildly escorted the happy pair to the train, firing salvos all the way. It was said to be the noisiest wedding on record.

A thirteen-thousand mile honeymoon is a pretty long one, but a good many happy brides are having it now in returning to Australia with their colonial husbands. Yet this is not new. Before the war a couple, on sailing from Auckland, New Zealand, came to a little village church in Cumberland to be married. It was the church where the bride's parents had been married just twenty-five years before. The couple had come thirteen thousand miles to be married in that church, and they set off on their honeymoon back to Auckland.

Lord Reading is nothing if not original. His honeymoon was quite unique. He told his friends that after being called to the bar he was to be married and spend his honeymoon in Spain. That sounded extravagant for a budding barrister, probably not over-burdened with pocket money. But he was business-like even then, and it was found later that a certain firm of solicitors had given him as a wedding present a commission to take evidence in Madrid. So he took his wife with him, and combined business and pleasure.

A young professor of physical culture married a beautiful and athletic pupil of his in the suburbs of Paris. The couple appeared before the mayor in tennis costume, and after the ceremony the wedding party sat down to breakfast on the banks of the Seine. Hardly was the coffee finished than, on a given signal, the whole party retired, and reappeared in bathing costume. Fancy the bardihood of a swim after wedding cake! Later the couple started on a bicycle tour for a honeymoon.

A demobilized man had a honeymoon brain-wave the other week during the hot weather. He arranged to spend his honeymoon under canvas, just to let his new wife see how nice it was. They had a perfectly "dry" time, and the young wife thinks she would like to live under canvas always—instead of returning to a house where rooms need cleaning and windows washing. She says a tent saves labor. But, then, her honeymoon was in summer, and there is the winter to face. Her hubby said: "It's all right, my love, but stop till it snows!"

Land for Soldiers.

Portions of nine Indian reserves in the prairie provinces, comprising 68,000 acres, have been secured by the Soldier Settlement Board of Canada and will be made available for soldier settlement.

The land taken over is all of good agricultural quality and within easy reach of transportation facilities. As much of this land was bought en bloc a readjustment of prices will be necessary after subdivision, all the land in the various blocks not being of the same agricultural value. The necessary survey work and sub-division valuation are causing some delay. A special effort, however, is being made to have the land ready for disposal to soldier settlers as early as possible. The price paid to the Indians averaged from $10 to $20 an acre. The nine parcels are located as follows:

Big River Reserve, 980 acres, northwest of Prince Albert, Mistawasis Reserve, 16,548 acres, northwest of Prince Albert, Piapot's Reserve, 11,600 acres, and 14,730 acres north of Regina, Kakeswistahaw Reserve, 1,903 acres, northeast of Broadview, Sask. Cowesses Reserve, 320 acres, northeast of Broadview, Sask. Ochapowace Reserve, 18,240 acres, northeast of Broadview, Sask. Poorman's Reserve, 8,080 acres, Touchwood Hills, west of Yorkton, Sask. Bobtail Reserve, 6,620 acres, south of Edmonton.

Not Her Hour.

New Cook—Whwat toime do yez have breakfast?

Mistress—At 7.30.

Cook—Well, Oi'm sry Oi can't be wid ye.

A New Variety of Flax.

Inspired by the pleas of French artists for an oil that would not dull their pictures, a noted American horticulturist has succeeded in cultivating a new flax of unusual quality. The seeds of the developed plant are almost twice the size of those of the ordinary variety, are a limpid white in color, and yield about 12 per cent. more oil. The experimenter started with a few seeds of light-brown East Indian flax, which for several years reverted to the dark shade; but frugal this unpromising source was finally developed a plant quite as productive as the old, and with the other advantages. This flax will be interesting to Canadians as the industry has been prospering in this country in recent years.

Hate Stiff Linen.

Wearied of the starched collar, the raw edge, the climbing tie and big laundry bills, demobilized army officers are seconding the efforts of fashion makers to revive the Byronic bare throat and open shirt. "Our stiff-necked linen is to be consigned to the rag-bag," writes one. The new fashion has the unqualified support of the medical specialists.

Still Think of Us as Pioneers.

Pre-war ideas of Canada as a wild colony appear to die hard in England. For instance, a London writer in a famous daily says:

"I have just noticed what I regard as a very interesting advertisement in an imposing contemporary: Footman required for Canada. Good situation, etc., etc. Really I should not have been more astonished if I had read that a stockman was required for Berkeley Square. Does it mean that the threatened exodus of well-to-do families from this country is already begun? Certainly no every-day pioneer wants to take a footman with him!"

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

IS NOW ABLE TO STRAIGHTEN UP

Norman had Rheumatism so Bad He was Almost Helpless.

"Tanlac has done me more good than all the other medicines I have ever taken put to-gether," said James N. Norman, living at 1802 Virginia place, N. E., Canton, Ohio. Mr. Norman is an expert machinist formerly with the John Inglis Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., where he lived before moving to Canton.

For three years," he continued, "I had rheumatism so bad that I was obliged to give up a job I had held for ten years. My back would feel so sore and stiff when I woke up in the morning that I could hardly get out of bed or get out of bed. I was all drawn over and if I tried to bend over to tie my shoe or for any purpose straighten up I would feel like a knife was sticking in my back. After going to bed at night I would often be in so much misery that it was impossible for me to sleep.

"I tried all kinds of medicines and treatments but could get no relief. Then I decided to try Tanlac and it began to improve with my first bottle. I never have a bit of trouble now with my back all pain and stiffness are gone, I never feel any rheumatism and am as supple as ever I was. It is now no trouble for me to bend over or straighten up and I feel fine in every way."

Tanlac is sold in Napane at WALLACE'S Drug Store, also in Camden East by R. J. OSTER, in Wagarville by S. JACKSON.

(advt)

THE PRESS AND THE VICTORY LOAN

To the Editors of Ontario Newspapers.

Dear Sirs:—When the Canadian Government requires money the people do not respond with a stone. In this year's victory loan campaign, the Finance Minister asked for $300,000,000 and the public has subscribed $673,000,000. When the returns are complete the total will probably exceed $700,000,000. Of this sum Ontario has raised $341,000,000 or more than one dollar for every dollar subscribed by all the rest of Canada. Every one of the units into which the Province was divided, has exceeded the objective assigned to it. Some of them have subscribed their objective many times over.

The character of this achievement is best realized when it is compared with what has been accomplished in other countries. The last Liberty loan in the U. S. Was a comparative failure. The last British loan was far from successful. The last two loans floated in Australia were forced flotations. That is to say, the people were compelled to purchase according to their ability.

In more than doubly subscribing the Victory Loan, 1919, our people have once more demonstrated the economic soundness and potential wealth of the nation. They have advertised the Dominion throughout the world as a country which readily raises great sums of money even under difficult post-war conditions.

The press has had a great part in this year's overwhelming success. Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance, places it first among the factors which made the campaign such a complete triumph. Without the cordial co-operation of the newspapers throughout the length and breadth of the land the public could not have been acquainted to the need and virtues of the loan.

The editors of Ontario have done particularly well. The sales organization is of the opinion that the service rendered by the press this year has been more generous and more effective than that given in connection with any previous loan. For this we have to thank the newspaper proprietors and editors all over the Province. Not once during the campaign have they been short of the demands made upon them. They have responded to every fresh call made from Headquarters.

Our belief that the work done by the Press in supporting this and previous war loans will prove to be bread cast upon the waters. It will return to them in the shape of new advertising. The financial world has at last learned the value of newspaper publicity. . .In the future, as never before, brokers will resort to press publicity in the sale of Government, municipal, and company securities.

Mr. W. J. Taylor, President of the Canadian Press Association, and chairman of the Dominion Press News and Feature Committee, joins me in thanking the newspapers of Ontario most heartily for the splendid manner in which they have supported this year's campaign.

Yours sincerely,
F. D. L. SMITH,
Chairman Ontario Press News and Feature Committee.

Too Eloquent.

It was the young barrister's chance. The court had appointed him to defend the prisoner, who was charged with theft. And he proceeded to make the most of it. After his impassioned appeal on behalf of his poor helpless client many spectators were sobbing, while even the jurymen were furtively using their handkerchiefs. Then the prisoner beatified himself, turning to the warder with the question: "Who's the bloke what's been talking" "That's your counsel," replied the official gruffly. "He has been pleading for you." "Ain't 'e a dismal chap," commented the prisoner.

Make your hens pay for their keep. Hess Poultry Panacea is guaranteed to make them lay.—WALLACE'S Sole Agents for Napanee.

A Populae Novelist.

From our smallest province, Prince Edward Island, Canada's "million acre farm," comes one of our best known authors, L. M. Montgomery, who in 1911 became Mrs. (Rev.) Ewan Macdonald of Leaskdale, Ont. Lucy Maud Montgomery was born at Clifton, P.E.I., where her father, Hugh J. Montgomery, was a merchant. Owing to the death of her mother when she was only a few months old she was brought up by her grandparents at Cavendish, P.E.I. Her education was completed at the Prince of Wales' College, Charlottetown, and Dalhousie College, Halifax. She taught school for a few years. It was while she was at the Prince of Wales' College that her first work was published, a poem, in an American magazine, although she says, "As far back as my memory runs it was writing stories and verse for my own amusement." Her first "Anne" book grew out of a request for a serial for a Sunday school weekly. It was based on an entry in an old notebook: "Elderly couple apply to orphan asylum for a boy; a girl is sent to them." The proposed serial grew to a book and from that arose a whole series of the "Anne" books.

Thirteen hens laid 3,610 eggs in Ealing, London, between November, 1918, and August, 1919.

Immigrants Coming to Canada.

Immigration, reduced materially during the war, is increasing again. It is said that more than twice as many immigrants entered this country between April and June as entered during the same months last year. During that time 40,335 prospective citizens entered the Dominion as compared with 19,747 for the same period in 1918. It is claimed that more than half of these arrived from the other side of the border, while 16,377 were from the British Isles. From the countries more foreign as to race the number was only a little more than 2,000. Naturally most of these arrivals are seeking farm homes and have in great measure settled on the prairie lands of the Northwest. So far Canada seems to have recovered its status as to immigration sooner and in greater degree than they have in the United States. Indeed, there is a question if the outgoing emigrants in the United States have not outnumbered the arriving immigrants for the better part of the last year.

Bring your bottle for Separator Oil—free, a quart at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

We are sole agents in Napanee for Dunlop's Flowers. They specialize in funeral designs. Orders promptly filled on short notice at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

IMPROVED THROUGH SERVICE
Between
KINGSTON and OTTAWA
Comfort Convenience Time
Daily except Sunday

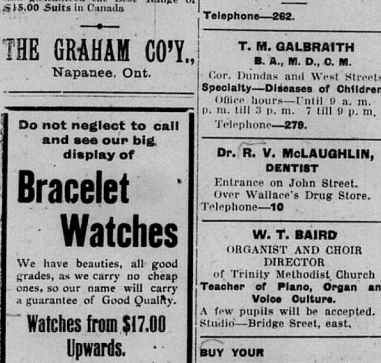
	A.M.	P.M.		P.M.	NOON
Lv. KINGSTON	7.45	5.15	Lv. OTTAWA	12.30	12.30
Harrowsmith	8.30	6.10	Smiths Falls	1.50	1.50
Smiths Falls	10.30	5.00	Harrowsmith	3.35	3.45
Ar. OTTAWA	12.15	6.30	Ar. KINGSTON	5.30	4.30
	NOON	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.

THROUGH TRAINS { Morning Train from Kingston / Afternoon Train from Ottawa } No Change Necessary

For Tickets and Information, Enquire Nearest C.N. Rys. Agent

Canadian National Railways

Subscribe Now!
[Send it to your friends.]
We will mail
"The Napanee Express"
to any address in Canada from now until 31st Dec. 1920.
Thirteen months
FOR ONE DOLLAR.



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WRIGLEY'S
All in sealed packages.
Helps appetite and digestion. Three flavours.

IT'S not enough to make WRIGLEY'S good, we must KEEP it good until you get it.

Hence the sealed package—impurity-proof—guarding, preserving the delicious contents—the beneficial goody.

The Flavour Lasts
SEALED TIGHT MADE IN CANADA KEPT RIGHT
55

worth $25

if he's fine extra large, dark

"Shubert" Wants Ontario Furs
All You Can Ship
And Will Pay These Extremely High Prices
GET A SHIPMENT OFF—TODAY

	No1 EXTRA LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No1 LARGE EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No1 MEDIUM EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No1 SMALL EXTRA TO AVERAGE	No 2 AS TO SIZE & QUALITY
MINK					
Fine, Dark	25.00 to 20.00	18.00 to 14.00	12.00 to 10.00	9.00 to 7.00	9.00 to 5.00
Usual Color	15.00 to 12.00	11.00 to 9.00	8.50 to 7.50	7.00 to 6.00	7.00 to 4.00
Pale	10.00 to 8.50	8.00 to 7.00	6.50 to 6.00	5.00 to 4.50	5.00 to 3.00
WEASEL					
White	4.00 to 3.00	2.50 to 2.00	1.75 to 1.50	1.35 to 1.15	1.25 to .75
Stained	2.75 to 2.25	1.75 to 1.50	1.35 to 1.15	1.00 to .75	1.00 to .50
RED FOX					
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These extremely high prices are based on the well-known "SHUBERT" liberal grading and are quoted for immediate shipment. No. 3, No. 4, and otherwise inferior skins at highest market value. For quotations on other Ontario Furs, write for "The Shubert Shipper," the only reliable and accurate market report and price list of its kind published. It's FREE—Write for it.

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THE LARGEST HOUSE IN THE WORLD DEALING EXCLUSIVELY IN
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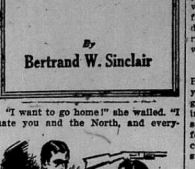
North of Fifty-Three

By
Bertrand W. Sinclair



"I want to go home!" she wailed. "I hate you and the North, and every-

"I Hate You and the North and Everything in It."

thing in it. If you've got a spark of manhood left in you, you'll take me out of here."

Roaring Bill backed away from her. "Do you mean that? Honest Injun?" he asked incredulously.

"I do—I do!" she cried vehemently. "Haven't I told you often enough? I didn't come here willingly, and I won't stay. I will not! I have a right to live my life in my own way, and it's not this way."

"So," Roaring Bill began evenly, "springtime with you only means getting back to work. You want to get back into the muddled rush of peopled places, do you? You want to be where you can associate with fluffy-ruffle, pomaded girls, and be properly introduced to equally proper young men. Lord, but I seem to have made a mistake! And, by the same token, I'll probably pay for it—in a way you wouldn't understand if you lived a thousand years. Well, set your mind at rest. I'll take you out. Ye gods and little fishes, but I have sure been a fool!"

He sat down on the edge of the table, and Hazel blinked at him, half scared, and full of wonder. She had grown so used to seeing him calm, imperturbable, smiling cheerfully no matter what she said or did, that his passionate outburst amazed her. She could only sit and look at him.

He got out his cigarette materials. But his fingers trembled, spilling the tobacco. And when he tore the paper in his efforts to roll it, he dashed paper and all into the fireplace with something that sounded like an oath, and walked out of the house. Nor did he return till the sun was well down toward the tree-rimmed horizon. When he came back he brought in an armful of wood and kindling, and began to build a fire. Hazel came out of her room. Bill greeted her serenely.

"Well, little person," he said, "I hope you'll perk up now."

"I'll try," she returned. "Are you really going to take me out?"

Bill paused with a match blazing in his fingers.

"I'm not in the habit of saying things I don't mean," he answered dryly. "We'll start in the morning."

The dark closed in on them, and they cooked and ate supper in silence. Bill remained thoughtful and abstracted. Then from some place among his books he unearthed a map, and, spreading it on the table, studied it a while. After that he dragged in his kyaks from outside, and busied himself packing them with supplies for a journey—tea and coffee and flour and such things done up in small canvas sacks.

And when these preparations were complete he got a sheet of paper and a pencil, and fell to copying something from the map. He was still at that, sketching and marking, when Hazel went to bed.

By all the signs and tokens, Roaring Bill Wagstaff slept none that night. Hazel herself tossed wakefully, and during her wakeful moments she could hear him stir in the outer room. And a full hour before daylight he called her to breakfast.

* * * * * * * *

"This time last spring," Bill said to her, "I was piking away north of those mountains, bound for the head of the Naas to prospect for gold."

They were camped in a notch on the apron of a long divide, a thousand feet above the general level. A wide valley rolled below, and from the height they overlooked two great, sinuous lakes and a multitude of smaller ones.

"I've been wondering," Hazel said. "This country somehow seems different. You're not going back to Cariboo Meadows, are you?"

Bill bestowed a look of surprise on her.

"I should say not!" he drawled. "Not that it would make any difference to me. But I'm very sure you don't want to turn up there in my company."

"That's true," she observed. "But all the clothes and all the money I have is there, you know."

"Don't let money worry you," he said briefly. "I have got plenty to see you through. And you can easily buy clothes."

They were now ten days on the road. Steadily they climbed, reaching up through gloomy canyons where fascinating cataracts spilled themselves over sheer walls of granite, where the dim, and narrow pack trail was crossed and recrossed with the footprints of bear and deer and the snowy-coated mountain goat.

Roaring Bill lighted his evening fire at last at the apex of the pass. He had traveled long after sundown, seeking a camp ground where his horses could graze. The fire lit up huge firs, and high above the fir tops the sky was studded with stars, brilliant in the thin atmosphere. They ate, and, being weary, lay down to sleep. At sunrise Hazel was up and looked about her in silent, wondering appreciation. All the world spread east and west below.

She adjusted the binoculars and peered westward from the great height where the camp sat. Distantly, and far below, the green of the forest broke down to a hazy line of steel-blue that ran in turn to a huge fog bank, snow-white in the rising sun.

"There's a lake," she said.

"No. Salt water—a long arm of the Pacific," he replied. "That's where you and I part company—with very great relief, I dare say. But look off in the other direction. Lord, you can see two hundred miles! If it weren't for the Babine range sticking up you could look clear to where my cabin stands. What an outlook!

"I told you, I think, about prospecting on the head of the Naas last spring. I fell in with another fellow up there, and we worked together, and early in the season made a nice little cleanup on a gravel bar. I have another place spotted, by the way, that would work out a fortune if a fellow wanted to spend a couple of thousand putting in some machinery. However, when the time she drove us off our bar, I pulled clear out of the country. Just took a notion to see the bright lights again. And I didn't stop short of New York. Do you know, I lasted there just one week by the calendar. It seems funny, when you think of it, that a man with three thousand dollars to spend should get lonesome in a place like New York. But I did. And at the end of a week I flew. I had all that money burning my pockets—and, all told, I didn't spend five hundred. Fancy a man jumping over four thousand miles to have a good time, and then running away from it. It was very foolish of me, I think now. Well, the longer we live the more we learn. Day after tomorrow you'll be in Bella Coola. The cannery steamships carry passengers on a fairly regular schedule to Vancouver. How does that suit you?"

"Very well," she answered shortly.

"And you haven't the least twinge of regret at leaving all this?"

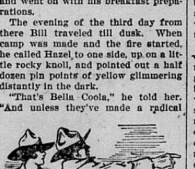
"I don't happen to have your peculiar point of view," she returned. "The circumstances connected with my coming into this country and with my staying here are such as to make me anxious to get away."

"Same old story," Bill muttered under his breath.

"What is it?" she asked sharply.

"Oh, nothing," he said carelessly, and went on with his breakfast preparations.

The evening of the third day from there Bill traveled till dusk. When camp was made and the fire started, he called Hazel to one side, up on a little rocky knoll, and pointed out a half dozen pin points of yellow glimmering distantly in the dark.



"That's Bella Coola Over There," He Said.

"That's Bella Coola over there," he said. "And unless they've made a radical change in their sailing schedules there should be a boat clear tomorrow at noon."

CHAPTER VIII.

The Drone of the Hive.

A black cloud of smoke was rolling up from the funnel of the Stanley D. as Bill Wagstaff piloted Hazel from the grimy Bella Coola hotel to the wharf.

"There ain't many passengers," he told her. "They're mostly cannery men. But you'll have the captain's wife to chaperon you. She happens to be making the trip."

When they were aboard and the cabin boy had shown them to what was dignified by the name of stateroom, Bill drew a long envelope from his pocket.

"Here," he said, "is a little money. I hope you won't let any foolish pride stand in the way of using it freely. It came easy to me. I dug it out of Mother Earth, and there's plenty more where it came from. Seeing that I deprived you of access to your own money and all your personal belongings, you are entitled to this any way you look at it. And I want to throw in a bit of gratuitous advice—in case you should conclude to go back to the Meadows. They probably looked high and low for you. But there is no chance for them to learn where you actually did get to unless you yourself tell them. The most plausible explanation—and if you go there you must make some explanation—would be for you to say that you got lost—which is true enough—and that you eventually fell in with a party of Indians, and later on connected up with a party of white people who were traveling coastward. That you wintered with them, and they put you on a steamer and sent you to Vancouver when spring opened.

"That, I guess, is all," he concluded slowly. "Only I wish"—he caught her by the shoulders and shook her gently—"I sure do wish it could have been different, little person. Maybe some time when I get restless for human companionship and come out to cavort in the bright lights for a while, I may pass you on a street somewhere. This world is very small. Oh, yes—when you go to Vancouver go to the Lady-smith. It's a nice, quiet hotel in the West end. Any back driver knows the place."

He dropped his hands, and looked steadily at her for a few seconds, steadily and longingly.

"Good-by!" he said abruptly—and walked out, and down the gangplank that was already being cast loose, and away up the wharf without a backward glance.

The Stanley D.'s siren woke the echoes along the wooded shore. A throbbing that shook her from stem to stern betokened the first turnings of the screw. And slowly she backed into deep water and swung wide for the open sunlit sea.

Hazel went out to the rail. Bill Wagstaff had disappeared, but presently she caught sight of him standing on the shore end of the wharf, his hands thrust deep in his coat pockets, staring after the steamer. Hazel waved the envelope that she still held in her hand. Now that she was independent of him, she felt magnanimous, forgiving—and suddenly very much alone, as if she had dropped back into the old, depressing Granville atmosphere. But he gave no answering sign save that he turned on the instant and went up the hill to where his horses stood tied among the huddled buildings. And within twenty minutes the Stanley D. turned a jutting point, and Bella Coola was lost to view.

Hazel went back into her stateroom and sat down on the berth. Presently she opened the envelope. There was a thick fold of bills, her ticket, and both were wrapped in a sheet of paper penciled with dots and crooked lines. She laid it aside and counted the money.

"Heavens!" she whispered. "I wish he hadn't given me so much. I didn't need all that."

For Roaring Bill had tucked a dozen one-hundred-dollar notes in the envelope. And, curiously enough, she was not offended, only wishful that he had been less generous. Then she took up the map, recognizing it as the sheet of paper Bill had worked over so long their last night at the cabin.

It made the North more clear—a great deal more clear—to her. She had marked Cariboo Meadows, the location of his cabin, and Bella Coola, and drawn dotted lines to indicate the way he had taken her in and brought her out.

She put away the money and the map, and bestowed a brief scrutiny upon herself in the cabin mirror. Six months in the wild had given her a ruddy color, the glow of perfect physical condition. But her garments were tattered and sadly out of date. The wardrobe of the steamer-trunk lady had suffered in the winter's wear. She was barely presentable in the outing suit of corduroy.

The Stanley D., upon the evening of the third day, turned into Barnard Inlet and swept across a harbor speckled with shipping from all the Seven Seas to her berth at the dock.

So Hazel came again to a city—a city that roared and bellowed all its manifold noises in her ears, long grown accustomed to a vast and brooding silence. Mindful of Bill's parting word, she took a hack to the Ladysmith. And even though the hotel was removed from the business heart of the city, the rumble of the city's herculean labors reached her late in the night. At last she fell asleep, and dawn of a clear spring day awakened her.

She ate her breakfast, and set forth on a shopping tour. To such advantage did she put two of the hundred-dollar bills that by noon she was arrayed in a semi-tailored suit of gray, spring hat, shoes and gloves to match. She felt once more at ease, less conscious that people stared at her frayed and curious habiliments. With a complete outfit of lingerie purchased, and a trunk in which to store it forwarded to her hotel, her immediate activity was at an end, and she had time to think of her next move.

And, brought face to face with that, she found herself at something of a loss. She had no desire to go back to Cariboo Meadows, even to get what few personal treasures she had left behind. Cariboo Meadows was wiped off the slate as far as she was concerned. Nevertheless, she must make her way. Somehow she must find a means to return the unpaid portion of the—to her—enormous sum Roaring Bill had placed in her hands. She must make her own living. The question that troubled her was: How, and where? She had her trade at her finger ends, and the storied office buildings of Vancouver assured her that any efficient stenographer could find work. But she looked up as she walked the streets at the high, ugly walls of brick and steel and stone, and her heart misgave her.

At nightfall she went up to her room and threw herself wearily on the bed. She was tired, body and spirit, and lonely. Her brief experience in Cariboo Meadows had not led her to look kindly on teaching as a means of livelihood. And stenographers seemed to be in demand. Wherefore, she reasoned that wages would be high. With that last in her purse, she went down on Hastings—which runs like a huge artery through the heart of the city, with lesser streets crossing and diverging.

But she made no application for employment. For on the corner of Hastings and Seymour, as she gathered her skirt in her hands to cross the street, someone caught her by the arm and cried:

"Well, forevermore, if it isn't Hazel Weir!"

And she turned to find herself facing Loraine Marsh—a Granville school chum—and Loraine's mother. Back of them, with wide and startled eyes, loomed Jack Barrow.

He pressed forward while the two women overwhelmed Hazel with a flood of exclamations and questions, and extended his hand. Hazel accepted the overture. She had long since gotten over her resentment against him. She was furthermore amazed to find that she could meet his eye and take his hand without a single flutter of her pulse. It seemed strange, but she was glad of it.

They stood a few minutes on the corner; then Mrs. Marsh proposed that they go to the hotel, where they could talk at their leisure and in comfort. Loraine and her mother took the lead. Barrow naturally fell into step with Hazel.

TORTURED BY TERRIBLE ECZEMA

Suffered Three Years Until She Tried "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

DAME PETER LAMARRE

Pointe St. Pierre, P. Q.

"I think it my duty to tell you how much your medicine has done for me.

I suffered for three years with terrible Eczema. I consulted several doctors and they did not do me any good.

Then, I used one box of *'Sootha-Salva'* and two boxes of *'Fruit-a-tives'* and my hands are now clear. The pain is gone and there has been no return. I think it is a marvellous cure because no other medicine did me any good and I tried all the remedies I ever heard of, without benefit until I used *'Sootha-Salva'* and *'Fruit-a-tives.'*

'Fruit-a-tives' cooled the blood and removed the cause of the disease, and 'Sootha-Salva' completed the cure."

Dame PETER LAMARRE (Wife).

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

"I've been wearing sackcloth and ashes, Hazel," he said humbly. "Shortly after you left, somebody on one of the papers ferreted out the truth of that Bush affair, and the vindictive old hound's reasons for that compromising legacy were set forth. Bush appears to have kept a diary—and kept it posted up to the day of his death—poured out all his feelings on paper, and repeatedly asserted that he would win you or ruin you. And it seems that that night, after you refused to come to him when he was hurt, he called in his lawyer and made that codicil—and spent the rest of the time till he died gloating over the chances of it becoming your character."

"I've grown rather indifferent about it," Hazel replied impersonally. "But he succeeded rather easily. Even you, who should have known me better, were ready to believe the very worst."

"I've paid for it," Barrow pleaded. "You don't know how I've hated myself for being such a cad. But it taught me a lesson—if you'll not hold a grudge against me. I've wondered and worried about you, disappearing the way you did. Where have you been, and how have you been getting on? You surely look well." He bent an admiring glance on her.

"Oh, I've been every place, and I can't complain about not getting on," she answered carelessly.

For the life of her, she could not help making comparisons between the tall, handsome lover and another who she guessed would by now be bearing up the crest of the divide that overlooked the green and peaceful vista of forest and lake, with the Babine range lying purple beyond. She wondered if Roaring Bill Wagstaff would ever, under any circumstances, have looked on her with the scornful, angry distrust that Barrow had once betrayed. Barrow's attitude was that of a little boy who had broken some plaything in a fit of anger and was now woefully trying to put the pieces together again. It amused her. Indeed, it afforded her a distinctly un-Christian satisfaction, since she was not by nature of a meek or forgiving spirit.

Hazel visited with the three of them in the hotel parlor for a matter of two hours, went to luncheon with them, and at luncheon Loraine Marsh brought up the subject of her coming home to Granville with them. The Bush incident was discussed and dismissed. On the question of returning, Hazel was noncommittal.

"Of course you'll come! We won't hear of leaving you behind. So you can consider that settled," Loraine Marsh declared at last. "We're going day after tomorrow. So is Mr. Barrow."

Jack walked with her out to the Ladysmith, and, among other things, told her how he happened to be in the coast city.

"I've been doing pretty well lately," he said. "I came out here on a deal that involved about fifty thousand dollars. I closed it up just this morning—and the commission would just about buy us that little house we had planned once. Won't you let bygones be bygones, Hazie?"

"It might be possible, Jack," she answered slowly, "if it were not for the fact that you took the most effective means a man could have taken to kill every atom of affection I had for you. I don't feel bitter any more—I simply don't feel at all."

"But you will," he said eagerly. "Just give me a chance. I was a hot-headed, jealous fool, but I never will be again. Give me a chance, Hazel."

"You'll have to make your own chances," she said deliberately. "I refuse to bind myself in any way. Why should I put myself out to make you happy when you destroyed all the faith I had in you? And I don't think I'm going to care—except, perhaps, in a friendly way."

And with that Barrow had to be content.

At dusk of the following day she and Loraine Marsh sat in a Pullman, flattening their noses against the car window, taking a last look at the environs of Vancouver as the train rolled through the outskirts of the city. Hazel told herself that she was going home. Barrow smiled friendly assurance over the seat.

Even so, she was restless, far from content. There was something lacking. At half after eight she called the porter and had him arrange her section for the night. And she got into bed, thankful to be by herself, depressed without reason.

She slept for a time, her sleep broken into by morbid dreams, and eventually she wakened to find her eyes full of tears. She did not know why she should cry, but cry she did till her pillow grew moist—and the heavy feeling in her breast grew, if anything, more intense.

She switched on the tiny electric bulb over her head, and fumbled in her purse for another handkerchief. Her fingers drew forth, with the bit of linen, a folded sheet of paper, which seemed to hypnotize her, so fixedly did she remain looking at it. A sheet of plain white paper, marked with dots and names and crooked lines that stood for rivers, with shaded patches that meant mountain ranges she had seen—Bill Wagstaff's map.

She stared at it a long time. Then she found her time table, and ran along the interminable string of station names till she found Ashcroft, from whence northward ran the Aspian way of British Columbia, the Cariboo road, over which she had journeyed by stage. She noted the distance, and the limited's hour of arrival, and looked at her watch. Then a feverish activity took hold of her. She dressed, got her suitcase from under the berth, and stuffed articles into it, regardless of order.

That done, she set her suitcase in the aisle, and curled herself in the berth, with her face pressed close against the window. A whimsical smile played about her mouth, and her fingers tap-tapped steadily on the pane, wherein was folded Bill Wagstaff's map.

And then out of the dark ahead a cluster of lights winked briefly, the shriek of the limited's whistle echoed up and down the wide reaches of the North Thompson, and the coaches came to a stop. Hazel took one look to make sure. Then she got softly into the aisle, took up her suitcase, and left the car. At the steps she turned to give the car porter a message.

"Tell Mrs. Marsh—the lady in lower five," she said, with a dollar to quicken his faculties, "that Miss Weir had to go back. Say I will write soon and explain."

She stood back in the shadow of the station for a few seconds. The limited's stop was brief. When the red lights went drumming down the track, she took up her suitcase and walked uptown to the hotel where she had tarried overnight once before.

The clerk showed her to a room. She threw her suitcase on the bed and turned the key in the lock. Then she went over, and, throwing up the window as its greatest height, sat down and looked steadily toward the north, smiling to herself.

"I can find him," she suddenly said aloud. "I can go and find him!"

And with that she blew a kiss from her finger tips out toward the dark and silent North, pulled down the shade, and went quietly to bed.

CHAPTER IX.

An Ending and a Beginning.

Unconsciously, by natural assimilation, so to speak, Hazel Weir had absorbed more woodcraft than she realized in her over-winter stay in the high latitudes. Bill Wagstaff had once told her that few people know just what they can do until they are compelled to try, and upon this, her second journey northward, the truth of that statement grew more patent with each passing day.

So trailing north with old Limping George, his fat klootch, and two half-grown Siwash youths, Hazel bore steadily across country, flying as the crow flies, straight as the rolling land allowed, for the cabin that snuggled in a woodsy basin close up to the peaks that guard the River pass.

There came a day when brief uncertainty became sure knowledge at sight of a L-shaped body of water glimmering through the fire-thinned spruce. Her heart fluttered for a minute. Then a homing bird, by grace of the rude map and Limping George, she had come to the lake where the Indians had camped in the winter, and she could have gone blindfolded from the lake to Roaring Bill's cabin.

She urged her pony through the light timber growth and across the grassy flats where the rank grass and strange varicolored flowers were springing up under the urge of the warm spring sun. Twenty minutes brought her to the clearing. Silk and Satin and Nigger, loafing at the sunny end of the stable, pricked up their ears at her approach, and she knew that Roaring Bill was home again. She tied her horse to a sapling and drew nearer. The cabin door stood wide.

A brief panic seized her. She felt a sudden shrinking, a wild desire for headlong flight. But it passed. She knew that for good or ill she would never turn back.

On the soft turf her footsteps gave forth no sound. She gained the doorway as silently as a shadow. Roaring Bill sat at the far end of the long room, but he did not see her, for he was slumped in the big chair before the fireplace, his chin sunk on his breast, staring straight at the ashes with dead eyes.

In all the days she had been with him she had never seen him look like that. That weary, hopeless expression, the wry twist of his lips, wrung her heart and drew from her a yearning little whisper.

"Bill!"

He came out of his chair like a panther. And when his eyes beheld her in the doorway he stiffened in his tracks, staring, seeing, yet reluctant to believe the evidence of his vision. His brows wrinkled. He put up one hand and absently ran it over his cheek.

"I wonder if I've got to the point of seeing things," he said slowly. "Say, little person, is it your astral body, or is it really you?"

"Of course it's me," she cried tremulously, and with fine disregard for her habitual preciseness of speech.

He came up close to her and pinioned her arm with a gentle pressure, as if he had to feel the material substance of her before he could believe. And then he put his hands on her shoulders, as he had done on the steamer that day at Bella Coola, and looked long and earnestly at her—looked till a crimson wave rose from her neck to the roots of her dark, glossy hair. And with that Roaring Bill took her in his arms, cuddled her up close to him, and kissed her, not once but many times.

"You really and truly came back, little person," he murmured. "Lord, Lord—and yet they say the day of miracles is past."

"You didn't think I would, did you?" she asked, with her blushing face snuggled against his sturdy breast. "Still, you gave me a map so that I could find the place."

"That was just taking a desperate chance. No, I never expected to see you again, unless by accident," he said honestly. "And I've been dying the hurt of it to the stars all the way back from the coast. I only got here yesterday. I pretty near passed up coming back at all. I didn't see how I could stay, with everything to remind me of you. Say, but it looked like a lonesome hole. I used to love this place—but I didn't love it last night. It seemed about the most cheerless and depressing spot I could have picked. I think I should have ended up by touching a match to the whole business and hitting the trail to some new country. I don't know. I'm not weak. But I don't think I could have stayed here long."

They stood silent in the doorway for a long interval, Bill holding her close to him, and she blissfully contented, careless and unthinking of the future, so filled was she with joy of the present.

"Do you love me much, little person?" Bill asked, after a little.

She nodded vigorous assent.

"Why?" he desired to know.

"Oh, just because—because you're a man, I suppose," she returned mischievously.

"The world's chuck-full of men," Bill observed.

To be Continued

Danish Butter.

The present production of butter in Denmark is about 1,900,000 pounds per week, as against 3,000,000 pounds per week previous to the war. Danish herds have been reduced to some 1,200,000 animals.

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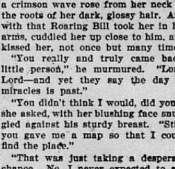

Roaring Bill Took Her in His Arms.

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Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.

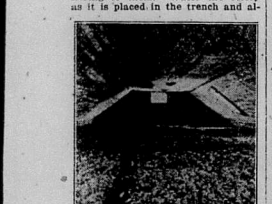
While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

CELERY IN SEVERE WEATHER.

Place Enough Earth Around Base to Hold Plants In Form.

Celery may be stored for a time in the position where grown by placing enough earth around the base of the plants to hold them in good form. Allow them to remain in this condition until just before severe freezing occurs; then bank the earth up to the very tops of the plants, almost covering them, and as the weather becomes colder cover the ridge with coarse manure, straw, or corn fodder held in place by means of stakes or boards. The celery may be removed as needed; but this method is open to the objection that it is hard to get the celery out when the ground is frozen.

Another method of storing celery, is to excavate a pit 10 to 12 inches wide to a depth of about 24 inches and of any desired length; thoroughly loosen the soil in the bottom or shovel in loose top soil to form a bed in which to set the roots of the celery, and pack this trench with fully grown plants, placing the roots close together with considerable soil adhering to them. Water the celery as it is placed in the trench and al-



Interior of Storage House Used for Celery, Beets, Potatoes, Cabbage and All Root Crops.

low the trench to remain open long enough for the tops to become dry. Unless the soil is very dry at the time of storing or extended warm weather should follow, it will not be necessary to apply more water. Place a 12-inch board on edge along one side of the trench and bank it with the surplus earth; cover the trench with a roof of boards, straw on poles, or corn stalks from which the tops have been removed, placing the stalks across the pit with one end resting on the board and the other on the ground; spread over this a light covering of straw or other material which will pack closely, and as the weather becomes colder increase the covering to keep out the frost. Celery stored in this manner will keep until late in the winter. This method, because of its simplicity, is recommended for the farmer and small grower.

The unused pit of a permanent hotbed may be utilized as a storage place for celery by removing the surplus earth and substituting a covering of boards for the sash. Store the celery in the same manner as in the trench, and cover the bed with any material which will keep out frost.

Celery may be stored on the floor of a storage cellar, in the basement of a dwelling or in an outdoor storage cellar. Take up the plants just before freezing occurs, with considerable earth adhering, and set them on the floor with the roots packed together as closely as possible. If moderately moist, the celery will keep well under the conditions found in most storage cellars. Celery should not be stored in the same cellar as turnips or cabbage, as it will absorb the odor of these vegetables, ruining its flavor.

TRINIDAD'S PITCH LAKE.

For Years Men Have Dug But It Never Grows Less.

Lying in the deep blue, tropical waters of the Caribbean Sea, about 2,000 miles in an airplane from New York City, is the Island of Trinidad, British West Indies.

The island is separated from the coast of Venezuela by two bocas or channels — the Dragon's Mouth on the north and the Serpent's Mouth on the south. Between them is the City of Port of Spain.

On this beautiful tropical island ablaze with the vegetation of the southern climate, is a pitch or asphalt lake, whose source the asphalt used for paving city streets and making roofing.

According to West Indian legend the lake was created by the "Great Spirit" when he punished the Chaymas Indians. The legend tells of the beautiful superstition that humming birds were the souls of departed Indians. The Chaymas, a wicked and sinful tribe, killed these feathered jewels in great quantities and bedecked themselves with the finery from the slaughtered birds. The "Great Spirit" punished them for this wantonness. In a single night their village disappeared and in its place in the asphalt lake, or "Tierra de Brea," as the Spaniards call it.

The lake, or deposit, is a great level area of about 114 acres, bordered by low hills and dotted with clumps of trees and bushes. The surface is a dull bluish grey in color and is broken by irregular pools of water. Pools of water in a lake sounds strange, but it must be remembered that this solid lake is of asphalt. Borings have been made to a depth of 135 feet, but due to the slow imperceptible and constant motion of this great mass of asphalt, the drills were broken off and no further borings could be made. It was found, however, that the asphalt was of the same character throughout.

One of the most curious and seemingly mysterious functions of the deposit, and one which generally impresses the visitor, is the apparent refilling of the lake. Although the natives dig all day, in depths ranging from 3 to 6 feet, all traces of the hole have vanished by the following morning. So, although asphalt has been mined since 1370 and shipped all over the world, it may be said that no one has yet succeeded in making a hole in the lake. The explanation given for this phenomenon is that the pressure of the mass fills in small excavations by settling, as the entire surface of the lake has dropped about one foot since 1876, but there is no danger that the supply of asphalt will be exhausted for many, many centuries.

It was not until 1870 that asphalt was put to practical use as a paving material, and the credit for its use belongs to de Schmedt, a Belgian chemist. Since those early days asphalt has come into almost universal use, not only as a street and road building material, due to its long weather exposure, but also proved invaluable in the roofing industry. Trinidad asphalt, that we can ride and drive and walk upon so freely, was used by Columbus to caulk his ships. In fact, it was Columbus who discovered Trinidad, July 31, 1498, and the asphalt lake at the same time. Sir Walter Raleigh, a century later, used the asphalt from the lake for "trimming his ships," and remarked: "It was most excellent good and smeleth not in the sun as the pitch of Norway."

Man his tried to imitate this nature-created product, but with little success, as imitation asphalt has been dried out by the sun and blown from the housetops and highways by the winds, seeming punishment by nature of her imitators.

MORE IRRIGATION.

One Reason Why Price of Vegetables Can Remain Firm.

During the war, when other prices were soaring to the unheard high level, that being paid for out-door grown vegetables remained practically steady. Any variations were due solely to the condition of the crop, variations which we have always seen on any market during any season. At the same time, acreages paid out for help by vegetable growers have increased fifty per cent. All supplies have risen in price, some prices having doubled during the past two years.

The cost of operating a market garden of two or three acres is usually higher than that of a mixed farm of two or three hundred. One or two men can easily operate on a four-acre plat during a good part of the year. High-priced seeds for the soil and coal for the greenhouse must be purchased. A quick means of transportation to the market must be provided, and manure is bought by the carlot. The land alone the market garden purposes is worth between one and two thousand dollars an acre.

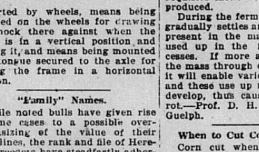
Bearing these facts in mind, it is at first hard to understand how these men can make a fair living for themselves as I found employed on a few years ago, when labor and supplies were half the price they are now, one not finding many market gardeners retiring after a few years of business. They could not afford it, yet with practically fixed-money prices for their produce these men are making a good living to-day. The chief reason for this change was given in a few words by Mr. A. E. Mc-Lennan, Vegetable Expert, Ontario Department of Agriculture.

"Production during the past five years has been increased from fifty to seventy-five per cent., and the cost of doing it has been reduced almost an equal amount," said Mr. MacLennan. "Growers are doing more cultivating than ever before, and the stuff is so fine that horses are not used wherever possible. Irrigation now plays a large part in market gardening, allowing for the growing of crops to be grown where only one was possible before. The past few months have particularly emphasized the need for irrigation. Without it growth practically ceased from the end of May till well on in July."

Shock Loader Quite Handy.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing a shock loader, the invention of G. Hackley, of Aholt, Mo., says:

The object of this invention is to provide a shock loader in which the frame is pivoted to an axle which is



Side Elevation Showing Frame in Vertical Position.

supported by wheels, means being mounted on the wheels for drawing the shock there against when the frame is in a vertical position, for holding it, and means being mounted on a tongue secured to the axle for moving the frame in a horizontal position.

Christmas is for everybody; so is The New Edison.

Christmas brings happiness to young and old; so does The New Edison.

Christmas comes but once a year, however, while The New Edison is ready every day—every hour—to charm you, entertain you, uplift you and satisfy your craving for good music.

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If you have never heard The New Edison, you have never heard Re-Created music. An Edison Re-Creation means something entirely different from talking machines and ordinary phonographic records.

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Come in and examine the beautiful models—hear the art of your favorite singers and instrumentalists Re-Created—or, better yet, let us send The New Edison to your home to test at your leisure. No obligation, of course. 265

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MAKING CORN SILAGE

Fill the Silo So as to Avoid Silage Fermentation.

Much Depends Upon the Stage of Growth—The First Two Weeks In the Silo Largely Decides the Matter of Fermentation—The Use of Lactic Acid Recommended.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

THE quality and preservation of silage is largely dependent upon the character of the fermentation which takes place mostly during the first ten days or two weeks after the corn is filled into the silo. In order to control the character of the fermentation so as to get the best results several factors have to be taken into consideration.

1st. The silo should be well constructed and have no air leaks. Wherever air penetrates it will cause rot in the silage.

2nd. The corn should be well developed with the cobs at least in the dough stage. If the corn is immature the resultant silage is liable to be too high in moisture, poor in nourishency and sour. Its feeding value will be much less than that of mature corn.

3rd. In filling the silo the corn should be well scattered around and evenly packed. If steps are not taken to ensure this the heavier parts of the corn, such as the cobs and stalks, will be liable to settle in one place and the lighter leaves be blown around to the outer edges, thus causing the development of a hard core where the husks prevent settling, and soft, spongy, air-infiltrated area where the lighter pieces fall. Such a condition will ruin the fermentation and induce rot.

The fermentation commences practically as soon as the silage is in the silo, and will be good or bad according to the prevailing conditions as described above.

The fermentation is induced by plant enzymes, which are within the plant tissues, and various species of bacteria and yeasts which are present on the corn when it is filled in.

These bacteria, yeasts and plant enzymes act on some of the starch and sugar and in general in the silage changing the starch first to sugar and then to acids, alcohol and carbon di-oxide, and various other products of fermentation of somewhat minor significance.

The acids, more particularly the lactic acid thus produced, constitute the preservative substance ensuring good silage. It is desirable to get the maximum amount of lactic acid produced quickly with the minimum amount of alcohol and carbon dioxide as these two latter pass off as gas and cause a loss of the sugar content as they, as well as the lactic acid, are made from the sugar.

Lactic acid bacteria are responsible for the production of the lactic acid and yeasts are mostly responsible for the production of the alcohol and much of the carbon di-oxide. Lactic acid bacteria and yeasts as some undesirable kinds of bacteria and moulds are usually present in considerable numbers on the corn at the time it is filled into the silo. The problem is to induce the lactic acid bacteria to get ahead of the other kinds of bacteria and yeasts that are present, as when sufficient lactic acid is produced it prevents the other kinds of bacteria and yeasts from developing, otherwise they would cause loss through undesirable type of fermentation.

The lactic acid bacteria which causes the desirable fermentation in silage are the same as those which cause the souring of milk. Consequently, if freshly well-soured milk, which will have millions of the lactic acid bacteria present, is scattered evenly over the cut corn from time to time in the silo as it is being filled this will ensure the presence of an abundance of lactic acid bacteria ready to act right at once so that the requisite lactic acid will be rapidly produced.

During the fermentation the silage gradually settles and the air that was present in the mass gradually gets used up in the fermentation process, and the same applies to the mass through defective silo so that it will enable various molds to grow and these use up the lactic acid as developed, causing the silage to rot.—Prof. D. H. Jones, O. A. C. Guelph.

When to Cut Corn for the Silo.

Corn cut when the grains have reached the glazed stage contain all the meat both as regards digestion and matter as corn cut at tasseling time, corn cut at glazing time, therefore is best for silage.

These statements, says Andrew Boss, vice-director of the Minnesota Experimental Station, are based on analyses made by chemists of the Dominion of Canada at Ottawa which show that the corn from an average acre cut at the glazing period contains 7,308 pounds of digestible matter as against 4,220 pounds when the corn is cut at tasseling time.

"Samples of corn were analyzed, says Mr. Boss, "that had been taken at all stages from tasseling to ripening, early milk and late milk, glazing. These analyses show clearly in favor of allowing the corn to reach that stage of maturity when the kernels are well dented or glazed before it is cut. At that time the lower leaves are usually beginning to turn yellow. The figures show that while there is a large amount of green corn on the acre when the corn is in the tasseling stage, the total amount of dry matter is much less, so great then as when the corn is glazed.

"The dry matter per ton amounts to 285 pounds at the tasseling stage 323 at the silking stage, 389 is shown as early milk, 444 at the late milk, 523 pounds at the glazing stage."

Rabbits In Australia.

A central Otago, Australia, pastoralist has stated that two men who have been trapping on his 7,000-acre run have taken considerably more money this season than he has. As many as 3,000 rabbits are known to have been taken off a 1,000-acre block in a few weeks' time. Hardworking rabbiters have no difficulty in making between $25 and $50 a day in that country. Rabbits have not been as plentiful for 25 years past, and at the standard rate of $22.50 a hundred skins the calling is highly remunerative. Farmers cannot secure ploughmen or other laborers at ordinary wages.

Shiloh

The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

AUSTRALIAN FRUIT CROP.

Big Yield Is Expected for the Season of 1919-1920.

In view of the present trend toward exclusive commercial apple-growing on the continent, the following prospects for the Australian fruit crop for 1919-20, should prove interesting to Canadian fruit-growers. It should be remembered that the fruit in that country is harvested in the dry winter season. Australian apples are largely exported to Great Britain.

Some growers are of the opinion that the Australian fruit crop to be harvested next season will closely approximate the heavy yield of 1914-15. In nearly every district the figures are good, the apple trees are plump and promising. Pears also, with the exception of trees which bore heavy crops last year, are likely to yield unusually heavy crops. This forecast is, of course, from the present showing, but so many things happen between harvest time and harvest time that it is of relatively little value. Pests (such as the codlin moth) and fungous diseases may occur after the setting has taken price to reduce the yields, and innumerable other agencies may contribute to decrease the yield during the present indications. Nevertheless, apple trees have seldom been in better condition, and heavy heavy yields than they are this year.

The prospects mentioned, therefore, have little value, inasmuch as, if nothing eventful happens, growers may experience the greatest difficulty in disposing of their crops of produce. The information is quite sufficient to justify growers in commencing to organize means of distribution, and should be followed in time to arrange for the handling and disposal of such a crop as was harvested during the 1914-15 season.

One of the most interesting features connected with this season's development of fruiting buds is the effort made by trees to build their new fruiting buds behind the base of buds that have borne an abnormal crop due to favorable setting. Thousands of buds that would normally have developed and matured fruits during the approaching season are forced to the following on the summer-drought into flower, and subsequently the fruits set and mature. Behind these buds the latent these buds are now to be seen new formations that will furnish up for the season following that now under discussion. An peculiarity connected with this abnormal setting of fruit was that only occasional trees reverted to the normal setting. Behind, often perhaps not more than half a dozen trees to the acre.

Business In Dairying.

There is as much business attention required in taking care of the modern dairy herd as there is in the operation of any commercial enterprise. Just as a business manager has an inventory of his stock always on hand, the dairyman keeps track of various products, the date of purchase and the profits expected from sales, so must the owner of a dairy herd keep a record of every individual.

Each cow should wear a number which will identify her at all times. The data to be recorded about each cow will include its age, ancestry, date of purchase, cost, milk record and disposition. It will be important that the time when a cow is served is noted, as then the calving time may be approximated.

With such a record at his finger tips, the dairyman may with confidence put into effect his selective scheme. When a buyer comes to look at his stock and sees how faithfully the records are kept, he will be inspired with confidence. When a buyer writes for data concerning one of the herd, the information will be right before the owner. When two or more cows are asked about, the buyer can ascertain something more than the general description, which the dairyman gives of their whole stock. This originality of description has made many a sale possible where other methods have failed.—Breeders' Gazette.

Wood Ashes as Fertilizer.

Save the wood ashes. At present prices of potash an expert figures that the potash in 100 pounds of hardwood ashes is worth $2.50, and in addition there is the same amount, 20 cents' worth of phosphoric acid. This would make a ton of dry, hardwood ashes worth $54. At the same rate pine ashes are worth $30 a ton, and should be carefully saved. Give the ashes that come from the stoves and furnaces the same protection and use them on the land just as intelligently as would be given the high-priced commercial fertilizer. The crops will need every possible potash that can be obtained from ashes and every other available source before the European mines are again operated for export.

No Reduction In Phosphate.

The United States Department of Agriculture has received numerous complaints regarding the price of acid phosphate as compared with the prices of mixed fertilizers, says the Weekly News Letter, published by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D.C. The price quoted by manufacturers during the spring of 1919 to dealers or individuals ordering thirty tons or more was $24 per ton f.o.b. Baltimore, Philadelphia and Carteret. The price asked for the fall trade is $22.50 a ton.

Wheat Tests.

Tests in comparing eight-inch with four-inch drilling of spring wheat and oats carried on at the Ohio Experiment Station are being viewed by agricultural specialists as particularly significant in dealing with the problems in economic grain production. It has been claimed that four-inch drills, instead of the usual seven rows, would give larger yields than the eight-inch drills, but this is not the case, as eight-inch drilling has early milk, 444 at the late milk, 523 pounds at the glazing stage."

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Shorthorns Most Numerous.

Out of five hundred bulls distributed to farmers by the Government of the three Prairie Provinces, from 80 to 90 per cent. of them were Shorthorns.

A heavy horse from 16 to 17 hands high is what the present market demands.

Gas In Partly-filled Silo.

Beware of gas in the partly-filled silo. Many fatalities have resulted from the presence of it, and caution should be exercised.

Cabbage and nearly all root crops may be stored in the ground.

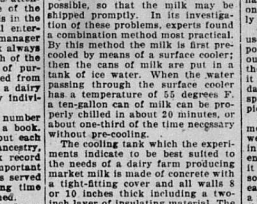
THE COOLING OF MILK

HOW AN ECONOMICAL DAIRYMAN CAN SAVE ICE.

Insulated Tanks Will Produce Good Results, But Care Must Be Taken Concerning the Proper Size of the Tanks. Which Is an Important Factor In Reducing the Cost—Concrete Favored by Many.

By applying scientific tests to various methods of cooling milk dairy specialists have found the relative effectiveness and economy of methods in most common use. Between the best and relatively poor construction and location of milk-cooling tanks, each five feet long, 2½ feet wide, and 25 inches deep, the investigators found a difference in ice used of about 160 pounds of ice in a nine-hour day. At the moderate cost of 15 cents a hundredweight for ice, the extra expense of the inefficient method would be about $72 during a hot-weather period of 150 days.

All tests gave results strikingly in favor of insulated tanks as compared with solid walls of wood, concrete, or metal. In addition, building the proper size of tank and having it indoors were found to be important factors in cooling milk quickly and economically. From the experiments, it appears that a milk-cooling tank



Farmer's Ice House With Milk Room.

which holds three or four gallons of water for each gallon of milk results in a more efficient use of ice than a tank of larger size.

The importance of these studies to practical dairymen is made evident by the knowledge that about 80 per cent. of dairy farms producing milk use some sort of cooling tank. Not only must the milk be cooled low enough to keep it sweet and marketable, but the reduction in temperature must be secured as quickly as possible, so that the milk may be shipped promptly. In its investigation of these problems, experts found a combination method most practical. By this method the milk is first precooled by means of a surface cooler; then the cans of milk are put in a tank of ice water. When the water leaving the surface cooler has a temperature of 55 degrees F. a ten-gallon can of milk can be properly chilled in about 20 minutes, or about one-third of the time necessary without pre-cooling.

The cooling tank which the experiments indicate to be best suited to the needs of a dairy farm producing market milk is made of concrete with a tight floor and all walls 8 or 10 inches thick including a two-inch layer of insulating material. The tank is located in a milk house and is built partly under ground to reduce the labor of lifting the cans in and out. The same piping which supplies the house with water may also conveniently supply the surface cooler which is installed in the same building.

When the quantity of milk produced varies much from season to season, it is best to construct a tank large enough to hold the larger part about twice the size of the smaller. Either part or both together may be used according to the amount of milk.

In its studies of milk in railroad transit the investigators found that insulated cans or the use of felt jackets gave satisfactory results both in summer and winter. The beneficial results were especially noticeable when trips were of considerable length or involved transfer of milk at junction points where the cans were not sheltered. In summer the temperature of chilled milk in insulated or jacketed cans rose very slowly and in winter the same protection prevented the milk from freezing.

A felt jacket one-half inch thick was found to be almost as effective as one an inch thick in experiments made under typical milk-shipping conditions. Milk cooled to between 40 and 45 degrees F. on the farm, placed in very hot weather, through the use of felt jackets or insulated cans arrived at the market with but a relatively small rise in temperature.

Paraffin for Silos.

Silos made of concrete, brick, or other material of porous or semi-porous nature, are benefited by an application of a preparation which seals the pores and also prevents the action of silage juices on the walls. The coating most commonly used hitherto is coal tar thinned with gasoline and applied with a paint brush. A number of materials of like nature have been considered for this work, but the one showing the most promise is paraffin.

Paraffin may be applied either cold or hot to silo walls. With the cold method, the paraffin is dissolved in a volatile carrier like naphtha until a saturated solution is obtained. Four pounds of paraffin dissolved in one-half gallon of gasoline or naphtha will make one gallon of this solution. The solution is then applied much like paint to the surface of the concrete, which it penetrates, leaving it dryness and porosity. One gallon has a covering capacity of about 200 square feet.

Chopped Stuff.

Potatoes require a cool place not too dry.

The harvest for the Peace River District is estimated at eight million bushels.

Select seed corn in time and it will have a chance to dry before freezing weather.

During the war the number of pure-bred Herefords in Canada increased 200 per cent.

The historic battle of Waterloo lasted only eight hours.

Examine Chickens In Evening.

Poultry-keepers should visit their chicken houses once a week in the evening, as the birds' condition can be best observed when they are on the perch.

A Witness Testifies

SHE WAS WEAK AND NERVOUS

Brampton, Ont.—"About five years ago I began suffering with women's trouble. I became all run-down and weak and nervous. I was so completely down and out that I could not do anything, could scarcely keep about. I had the doctor and took other medicine but without getting better until I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his Golden Medical Discovery. It was only necessary for me to take about three bottles when I was completely restored to health and strength and I have been in better health than I ever was before. I have had no use for medicine since, but should I need it I would take these same remedies, knowing them to be excellent."—MRS. HARRY KNIGHT, Jessie St.

OWES HER LIFE

Ft. Saskatchewan, Alta.—"It is with great pleasure that I write the following and I hope it will help the many sufferers who do not know the good Dr. Pierce's medicine would do them if they would only try them. "In regard to my condition, I will say that I suffered from childhood from a very weak back; I had the misfortune of having spinal meningitis when I was one year old and until I was 13 I did not see a well day, but a very kind lady told my mother about Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and she got a bottle to try it. It did me so much good that mother got me 6 bottles. Recently I happened with a car accident and hurt my back badly. My doctor gave me up and said I would not live, but I still stick to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and to my surprise in three weeks I was out of bed and better. I owe my life to it and nothing else, and can recommend it highly.

"If any sufferer wishes to write I will answer with pleasure."—MRS. NOEL BARTHOLOMEW.

CURING PORK ON FARM.

Timely Hints That May Prevent Meat Spoiling.

Much of the bacon, hams and other pork products that are butchered and put up on the farm become strong before the middle of the following January. There is no finishing of Ozark, Ill., but there is no reason why anyone may not have as good as the best. I have seen a great deal of meat and meat products and have always had the very best from one butchering time till next, and it has the rich, mellow color so desirable in hams and bacon.

If the butchering is done in moderate cold weather I wait till the meat has cooled or till the next morning to trim; but if very cold, so that there is danger of the meat freezing I have it done morning. I cut up at once, though it does not trim so nicely as when cool.

I never weigh the salt or meat, but use about ten pounds of salt to four pounds of brown sugar and four ounces of saltpeter. This is rubbed in the meat side of each piece and bulk it in a box or on a bench, and in a day or two I put more of it on, spreading it a half inch on each piece.

If reasonable weather, so that the meat will take the salt over the three weeks is long enough for it to stay in the salt; but if there are days cold enough that the salt will not "take it may be left longer. As soon as taken out of the salt dip each piece in boiling water for half a minute to take off any dirt and sear the surface so that insects of any kind are not likely to bother it.

Hickory smoking is very important in curing meat, and I smoke with real hickory smoke or other hardwood chips—and use no patent compounds.

When smoked to a golden brown color dip each piece again to destroy any eggs that may have been deposited, and put away by one of three good methods.

Some simply sprinkle powdered borax on the meat and let it hang, and this is often sufficient; yet I have known of skippers getting in when no other precaution was taken. I prefer to pack away in a box of clean hay or to sew each piece in a clean muslin sack and paint the outside with flour and yellow ochre.

Another way that has proven satisfactory is to give each piece two coats of paste made of red pepper tea thickened with flour, to which be added cayenne pepper to make it hot and sufficient molasses to cause it to stick. If the meat is then hung mice or skippers will not molest.

My reason for using saltpetre and sugar is that it gives it a good red color, and the saltpetre is strong enough to cause the salt to strike into the meat more readily than when it is not used. The sugar helps to retain the natural juices of the meat. It is quite a bit of satisfaction to know that enough is laid away for days when the folks are all very busy.

Make Farmhouse Cheerful.

Apart from the esthetic value to be derived from it, beautifying the farm dwelling, modernizing the equipment, is good business. It is an investment that brings profitable returns. The farmer and his family have a wholesome relaxation just as much as any person constantly employed. The home should be the place in which to obtain it.

An attractive dwelling with an inviting approach acts as a magnet on the tired soul. Plenty of flowers and of well-kept lawn is a relief from the drab clods of the ploughed field, the brightness of the blossoms a change from the dull solution in color of growing crops. A cheery interior at once dispels care and bright rooms induce rest.

Every dollar judiciously spent on labor-saving devices and for sanitary conveniences is an investment and labor-saving contrivances a necessity in these days of enlightenment. They save wear and tear on the human machine and prolong life.

Give Poultry Scratching Exercise.

On wet days poultry-keepers should scatter oats in each poultry house and covered run among the ashes or gravel, and then cover them up. In this method gives the birds scratching exercise, warming them, and prevents them standing about. When it is raining they go into the house for shelter, and scratch for the oats.

The Best Breed.

No one question comes to the extension poultry mouse often than "Which is the best breed?" and the only justifiable answer, and the one we have made hundreds of times, is, "There is no best breed."

Gray Hair use Hay's Hair Health

A preparation for restoring natural color to gray or faded hair; for promoting dandruff and as a hairdressing. Is not a dye. Generous sized bottles at all dealers, ready to use. Philo Hay Co., Newark, N. J.

b-27

For Christmas

—New Raisins.
—New Currants.
—New Peels.
—Oranges and Lemons.
—Candies and Nuts.
—Molasses by the quart.

FRANK H. PERRY.
Dundas St. Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 180.

Something for Every PERSON

Something for Every PURSE

Our stock is complete—a sufficient variety to insure an easy choice of desirable Gifts for old and young.—

It will certainly give you ideas to see our

Holiday Line.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

Rubber Extra!

We have a large range of Women's, Misses' and Child's also Men's, Boys' and Youths' fine rubbers

At Special Prices

to fit any style of shoe.

Our stock of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Redman Snag Proof Rubbers is complete at SPECIAL PRICES.

We have also a large assortment of Men's and Women's Felt Boots at special prices.

Don't fail to see these goods before buying elsewhere.

WEISS BROS.
NAPANEE and TRENTON

THAT TELL-TALE HOLE

When you first notice your soles wearing through, watch out! That little hole will grow, until pretty soon you'll be walking on your stocking feet. Don't let it get that far and don't let your heels run down. We'll keep your shoes looking fit.

J. WILKINS,
Boot Repair Store,
Opposite Royal Hotel.

XMAS GIFTS

Let us Suggest

Club Bags, Real Leather
$12.00 to 33.00
Imitation Leather
$4.50 to 7.50
Ladies' Evening Slippers
$5.00 to $10.00
Boys' Skating Boots
$3.50 to 5.00
Ladies' Skating Boots
$3.50 to 5.00
Men's Fine Mitts or Gloves
$2.00 to 3.00
Men's Warm Driving Mitts
$1.00 to 1.50

The Haines Shoe Houses

Santa's Headquarters for handsleighs is at **WILSON'S Hardware Store.**

Jas. S. Dyer, Toronto, will take part in Grace S. S. entertainment on Xmas night. Hear him.

We have a few good second-hand coal and wood ranges and heating stoves, real bargains.
BOYLE & SON.

Christmas Tea and Entertainment at Anderson's Church, on Christmas Eve, Dec. 24th. Programme to commence at 8 o'clock sharp. Admission, 25c.

We have the finest display of Xmas Stationery ever shown in Napanee. Prices from 35c. to $7.50—WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

United States Consul Johnston, Kingston, has been notified that all persons entering the United States from Ontario must produce a certificate of vaccination.

On Tuesday, December 30th, at the Public Library. This is the time and place of meeting for all members and friends of the Woman's Christian Temperance Unionion. Be on time, at 3 o'clock, and spend a profitable hour.

That much advertised EVERSHARPE pencil—a full line. No pencil their equal. Prices from $1.50 to $5.00. Call and see them anyway.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store

The following resolution was passed at the meeting of The Methodist Laymen's Association for the Napanee District:—"Moved by E. J. Sexsmith, seconded by C. H. Hough, that the Methodist Laymen's Association stand behind the ministes in the preaching of Stewardship on all of the circuits in the Napanee Distict."

A number of people have neglected to return the form which was sent out recently by the Historical Society. Those who have not done so should attend to the matter immediately as the material for the memorial volume is now being compiled for the printer. Those who delay run the risk of having the name that they are interested in omitted from the publication.

A. J. WILSON, Secty.

For tickle in the throat get a 10c. box of Wild Cherry Horehound and Menthol Cough Drops —WALLACE'S, Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

DENBIGH

The hunting camps in the vicinity, which were all occupied during the open season, are vacated again and the outside sportsmen who made our woods lively for a while, have returned to their homes. Nearly all of them succeeded in getting their legal share of game.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gilmore and Albert Wienecke, who enjoyed a pleasant visit with relatives in Rochester, N. Y., have arrived home again. Miss Ella Wienecke who accompanied them there has remained in the Flower city, having obtained a suitable position.

Mr. Norris Ready, who has been farming near Webb, Sask., this season, has also arrived home again, and reports that the crops in that part of that Province have been almost a total failure this year.

Charles Antoine, an Indian, who has been in poor health for some time and was living alone with his father in a camp near Crow's Island Lake, a couple of miles from the nearest neighbor, came to the village last Wednesday to get some provisions. When he did not arrive home in the evening, his father, who is also very poorly, went to look for him next morning and found him about a mile from their camp lying on the side of the road, dead. Heart failure is supposed to have been the cause of his death. His burial took place at the R. C. church and cemetery at Griffith last Saturday.

STELLA

The sad message was received here on Friday morning stating that Dr. Geo. H. Patterson had passed away in a Toronto hospital on Thursday night. His brother, H. S. Patterson, accompanied by W. H. Preston, left immediately for Toronto, upon the receipt of the message. Dr. Patterson was born on the island forty-five years ago, a son of the late Robert Patterson, and was well and favorably known throughout the township. He was a graduate of Queen's University. While attending college he sailed in the summer upon the upper lakes. After qualifying as medical doctor, he took up a practice in Ameliasburg, staying there but a short time. He then opened up an office in the village of Odessa, where he remained until his death. Deceased had not been in the best of health for some time, but had just gone to Toronto on the day previous. Bronchial pneumonia developed shortly after his arrival there, and caused his death. The late Dr. Patterson is survived by one sister, Mrs. Jas. Kilpatrick, of the island, and two brothers, Edwin Patterson, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Sheridan Patterson, residing here. The largely attended funeral was held on Sunday at 2 p.m. to Mendelton cemetery, and was conducted by Rev. James Cumberland. The members of Court Stella, No. 653, Canadian Order of Foresters, of which deceased was a member, accompanied the remains to the cemetery, where the services were conducted by the chaplain, Samuel Fleming.

W. H. Preston, tax collector, has been making his round.

W. J. McCormick left on Thursday last for St. John, N.B., where he will sail from on the S.S. Corsican on Saturday for his old home in Ireland.

It has been rumored that a prominent U. F. O. man will enter the field this year as candidate for reeve.

A. E. Sanders, Cataraqui, and A. A. Finlay, Collins' Bay, attended the funeral of the late Dr. Paterson on Sunday.

C. Tugwell, South Shore, is on the sick list.

Capt. John Fleming, Buffalo, N. Y., at R. Kilpatrick's.

Are you worrying about what to give that boy for Xmas. A No. 2A Brownie Camera (price $4.60) will be perfectly satisfactory to him. WALLACE'S, sole agents for Napanee.

PERSONALS

Mr. Harold Herrington is home from Toronto for the holidays.

Miss Marjorie Simpson returned from England on Tuesday.

Mrs. Pruyn and Mrs. Arthur Dafoe have returned from Toronto.

Master Will Costigan left on Thursday to spend Xmas with his mother in Toronto.

Mrs. F. F. Miller spent last week in Toronto.

Mrs. Arthur Kimmerly is visiting her mother at Alliston, Ont.

Mrs. Mabel Kelly, Gananoque, was the guest for a few days of Mrs. H. W. Kelly, on her way to Toronto and the Southern States.

Mrs. Goodyea returned to Montreal on Monday after spending a couple of months with her sister, Mrs. Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Melville Smith left on Tuesday to spend Xmas with her parents in Toronto.

Mrs. Vanalstine, who has been spending the past three months with her daughter, Mrs. Hardy, Toronto, is expected in Napanee Sunday.

Mr. Jep Scott, Wallace, Idaho, is visiting his brothers, Messrs. Fred and Elisha Scott.

Mrs. Richard Carr, of Dorland, was in Napanee on Tuesday.

Mrs. Manly Jones, and her son, Victor Jones, leave on Monday for Pomona, Cal.

M. Kenneth Ham, who is attending Osgoode Hall, Toronto, is expected home to-day to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham.

BIRTHS

Jones—At Pomona, California, on Thursday, December 4th, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Morley Jones, a son—Manly Paul.

MARRIAGES

Thompson — Bowen—At the home of Mrs. S. A. Templeton, Thomas street, on Wednesday, December 17th, 1919, by Rev. A. J. Wilson, Randolph Ross Thompson to Mable Irene Bowen, both of Napanee.

DEATHS

Ballance—At Napanee, on Monday, December 15th, 1919, William Harry Ballance, aged 2 years, 10 months, 10 days.

Rombough—At Adolphustown, on Wednesday, December 17th, 1919, Simeon Rombough, aged 77 years.

Roach—At San Francisco, Cal. on November 30th, 1919, John Roach, devoted husband of Margaret Roach and brother of Messrs Thomas, David, and William Roach, Miss Elizabeth Roach and Mrs. Owen Foley. Mr. Roach was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Roach, formerly of Desoronto.

Walker—At Bath, on Wednesday, December 4th, 1919, Harold T. Walker, aged 3 months.

Carvers in cases,carvers in pairs, Rodgers Bros. celebrated 1847 silver plated knives, forks, and spoons at **DAVY'S Hardware Store.**

Necklets and Pendents are going just as strong this year as ever, so come in and select yours.
F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store

NEARLY 3,400 KILLED.

In Ontario last year, the lives of 3,380 persons were claimed by consumption. This is all the more terrible because most of them might have been saved had they been helped in time.

Here is a case in point. Several years ago a man came to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives. He had been on Active Service in Africa, where hardship and exposure had broken down his health. Suspicious of his symptoms he sought our aid. A short time ago he wrote:

"Through your Hospital a soldier of the South African War regained his health and a family a happy home."

This is not an isolated case, for many others have been restored to health and anxious families. It takes much money to carry on the work. Your gift, for whatever amount, will be gratefully received.

Contributions may be sent to Sir William Gage, 84 Spadina avenue, or George A. Reid, 223 College street, Toronto.

Hand sleighs for the boys and girls at **DAVY'S Hardware Store.**

Try the Royal Crown Pastry Flour, there is none to equal it for your pies and cake. You can get it at **H. W. KELLY'S** grocery.

ROBLIN

The Reading Circle gathered at the parsonage on Monday evening.

Miss M. Roberts spent the week-end with friends at Selby.

Mr. Delmer Seale made a flying trip to Mr. Marsh McCutcheon's on Sunday evening.

Misses Rose Lasher and M. Roberts spent Tuesday evening the guests of Miss Myrtle Young.

A number from here attended the kitchen shower for Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Johnston at Croydon on Friday evening last.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Doidge, Selby, spent one day last week at Mr. A. McCracken's.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Lasher spent Friday at Marlbank.

Mr. M. McCutcheon called at M. Hughes' on Sunday evening.

Mr. John and Miss Mary Kimmet spent a couple of days at Tamworth.

Electric irons and toasters at **DAVY'S Hardware Store.**

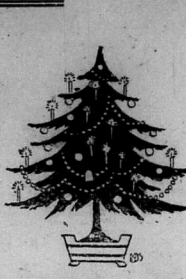
Walladerma (Winter Balm) for chapped hands. Is not grease and dries right in—sold only at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Every day which passes brings us one day nearer Christmas

Christmas is the only time in the year when we can swoop down on our friends and shower them with gifts. It is the one time when we can give unrestricted expression to our feelings. To make old and young alike happy. Christmas this year should be a wonderful joyous Xmas full of good-will and merriment.

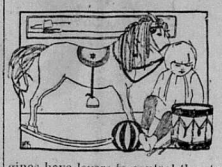
Help others to be happy. It will help you.



For Last Minute Shoppers we Offer These Suggestions

OUR TOY SHOP OFFERS A MULTITUDE OF GIFTS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

This Year we are Featuring American Flyer Trains



Every boy likes a Train and your boy will like these American Flyer trains because they are strongly built. The engines are strong, sturdy, and capable. Then too, they have unlimited speed The coaches are good looking and nicely finished. There is a reasonable amount of track with every set. The large engines have levers to control the starting and stopping. Priced from **$2.00 to $4.50.**

Also procurable is an electric train. This can be run from batteries or from house current through transformer. The engine is splendidly capable. Has two coaches and lots of track. Specially priced, complete with transformer, **$20.00.**

SMALLER BOYS LOVE A HORSE—GET HIM ONE THIS XMAS

We have two very desirable kinds this year. The Pony Kar is more suitable for a larger boy. Comes in dapple grey color, has two wheels in back, one in front. Has pedals by which he can make the horse go. Priced **$3.85.** For a smaller boy there is another dapple grey horse which is strong and sturdy. They call this one a Pony Roller. Priced **$3.00.** At **$2.29, $2.95,** and **$3.75** are other toys of similar construction which are called "Billie Bus," "Doodle Bike" and "Paddy Car." These toys are regular boy builders because while they play their bodies are being developed. They are strongly made and painted in bright colorings.

DOLLS—

No matter how many dollies a little girl may have they seem to have room for one more. Then, too, Xmas is not the same without a doll. So just to help you make your little girl's Xmas ever so happy and cheerful this year we suggest that you buy her another doll. We have big ones, little ones, sizes in between. They are dressed with shoes and stockings, nice dresses, hair, hats. Some come so that you can make dresses for them. Then, too, they are moderately priced from **50 cents to $5.00 each.**

For girls, too, are "Tea Party" Table and Chair Sets and china dishes. The dishes are nicely trimmed with flowers. The tables and chairs are painted red and are very neatly finished. Priced **$3.00.** Dishes per set **$1.25.**

THE GIFT SUPREME—A FUR COAT

SEVERAL EXQUISITE COATS FROM WHICH TO CHOOSE

What could be more pleasing than on Xmas morning for her to find a beautiful Fur Coat on the Xmas Tree. A gift which will be serviceable and warm for years to come. Mr. Man, if you are contemplating the purchase of a coat this season, we strongly urge you to do so now because when present stock is exhausted, repeat orders will be much higher. At the recent fur sales 'muskrat' skins advanced seventy per cent over prevailing April prices. CAREFULLY CONSIDER THESE SPLENDID VALUES.

Procurable is a Hudson Seal (dyed muskrat) Coat with deep shawl collar and cuffs of Alaska Sable. This garment is beautifully made and skilfully finished. The lining is extremely handsome. Truly a coat or real genuine beauty. Priced **$350.00.**

Another Hudson Seal Coat is beautifully trimmed with deep shawl Collar and Cuffs of plucked Beaver. This Coat is made from local skins and is exceptionally handsome and durable. Splendidly made even to the last hook and eye. Priced **$350.00.**

At **$335.00** is a handsome 42 inch Coat of plain Seal. This garment is cut with a loose back and is lined thoroughout with a good quality satin. This coat is an extraordinary value.

Australian Opossum is used on collarand cuffs of another extremely good looking garment. This coat is slightly fitted and then flares to a generous sweep. Successfully lined with Brown Satin. Priced **$295.00.**

We have also a limited number of Hay Bay skins in stock that have been sealed and put in excellent condition for coats. We are thus in a position to make Hudson Seal Coats to your measure. We positively guarantee the value, workmanship, and fit of these special orders.

THE ROBINSON CO. FUR SHOP.

OUR STORE WILL BE OPEN ON MONDAY, TUESDAY, AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS BEFORE XMAS FROM 7.30 TO 9.30 P. M. DECEMBER 22, 23 AND 24. WE CLOSE AT 5.30 AS USUAL.

GOODS OF QUALITY ARE MOST APPRECIATED FOR XMAS GIFTS. WE JUST MENTION A FEW OF OUR MANY LINES OF WORTH WHILE MATERIALS FOR YOUR SELECTION

DURO DYE FABRICS are sun and tub fast. Colors outlast the cloth. The cloth wears better than most fabrics of similar weaves. **Duro Dye Zepher** for mens' and boys' shirts or shirt waists and ladies' waists comes in neat stripes, 31 inches wide. Colors such as grey, mauve, green and sky at **65 cents a yard.**

DURO DYE CAMBRIC, 31½ inches, for ladies' house dresses and separate waists. Procurable in stripes, checks and plain colors of plain pink, sky, stripes of mauve, white, check, blue and black, also blue hair line checks at **90 cents a yard.**

DURO DYE PIQUE—40 inches wide,, for ladies' waists, skirts, and mens' shirts, worth $2.00, our price **$1.50 a yard.**

TOBRALCO WEAVE WHITE VESTINGS—The best fabric for appearance. Washing and wearing quality very desirable for ladies' waists and mens' shirts. Worth 80 cents a yard, our price, **60 cents a yard.**

COLORED STRIPE FLANNELETTES for night robes, pyjamas, etc., at **40, 45 and 50 cents a yard.**

HORROCKSES WHITE FLANNELETTES—Noted for their warmth and good wearing qualities, 33 inches wide, plain weave, **50** cents a yard. Extra heavy, twill weave, **60** cents a yard.

HORROCKSES BEST QUALITY CIRCULAR PILLOW COTTONS in 40 in., 42 in., and 45 in., very specially priced at $1.00 per yard, worth 35 cents a yard more.
Other grades of Pillow Cottons from **50 cents a yard up.**

HORROCKSES INDIA LONG CLOTH for corset covers, unequalled, 36 inches wide, **65 cents a yard.**

HORROCKSES NAINSOOK—40 inches, special price **65** cents a yard.

HORROCKSES TWILL COTTON—soft finish, special weave for night gowns, 36 in., worth 80 cents, our price **65 cents yard**

PILLOW CASES in 40 in., 42 in., 44in. at **40, 45, 60, 65, 70, and 75 cents each.**

Embroidered Day Pillow Cases at **$2.50** and **$3.25** a pair.

Embroidered Envelope Pillow Cases at **$3.00** a pair.

ALL LINEN TRAY CLOTHS—18x27 in., in plain hemstitched at **60** cents each, 18x27 in., hemstitched damask tray cloths at **75, 90,** and **$1.25** each.

ART CHINTZ and ART SATEENS for fancy work, hangings, from **40 cents a yard up.**

THE ROBINSON CO. STAPLE SHOP

GIVE HIM A HOUSE COAT OR BATH ROBE THIS XMAS

SOME NOTEWORTHY GARMENTS

We have been extremely fortunate this year in getting an exceptionally good looking House Coat The man of the house will enjoy one of these in his leisure hours because they are extremely good looking as well as being comfortable. They are of English Manufacture and are procurable in neat heather and grey colorings. The collars are neatly trimmed with contrasting colors of cord. Priced **$15.00.**

In Bath Robes we are featuring a line made from an American Bath Robe' cloth. These are full length and have a neat border at bottom. Come in a very fine assortment of colors and patterns. Priced **$8.90 each.**

These two garments are very essential to every well equipped wardrobe.

THE ROBINSON CO. MEN'S SHOP

FANCY SUITS FOR BOYS, SIZES 21 TO 27.—A SENSIBLE GIFT FROM SANTA THAT WILL PLEASE THE BOYS

We were very fortunate last week in securing six lines of Children's Fancy Suits, sizes 21 to 27. New patterns and colorings, fresh from the factory, and suits that cannot be duplicated. Specially priced at **$5.00, $6.00, $6.50, $7.50, $8.00.**

At $7.50—Green mix imported Tweed, also plain, dark navy Serge.

At $6.50—Dark Brown, mixed stripe Tweed.

At $6.00—Grey mix in a light shade. An extra good suit at the price.

At $5.00—Mixed cotton Worsted in blue with white stripe.

At $10.00—A particularly dressy little suit of Navy Blue Velvet cord.

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